The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN.

Particulars of the Massacre at Alcora, Spain.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY

Seville Set on Fire by the Insurgents.

DECREES BY INSURGENT JUNTAS.

SPAIN.

Particulars of the Massacre at Alcora.

MADRID, July 31.—A correspondent writing about the massacre at Alcora says: Woman played a conspicuous part in this massacre as they did in Paris during the Commune. Nothing which occurred in Paris even in the last frenzied agony of desperation and baffled fury at all approaches this brutal massacre. When the Minister of Foreign Affairs was asked in the Cortes for a statement of what really happened, he declared that for the honor of the Chamber, of the country, and of the republic, he was obliged to refrain from mentioning all that had happened. According to his account an insurrection was got up by Internationalists, which commenced in a strike, or a series of strikes. The masters demanded a large rise in their wages, asking as much as fifty per cent., and when it was refused, left their work, and assumed a very threatening attitude, interfering everywhere with work, and spreading alarm among the peaceful inhabitants, especially those among them who were well to-do citizens. They also demanded the resignation of the Town Council, and the substitution of a Council of their own, which took place. The Governor of Alcora, Senor Augustin Albors, refused, and was given three hours to change his mind. He took possession of the Town Hall, and with a few civil and national guards and some friends, tried to hold it against the mob. In this action soon commenced, the assailants burnt in, and then followed a scene which the Minister declared it impossible for him to describe. The defenders of the town hall, attempting subjection to other terrible insults and injuries, were stripped naked and held up from the balcony in full view of the howling mob below. Their names were called out one by one, and the mob was asked whether it would have them dead or alive. According to their answers either their heads were cut off and the mutilated bodies thrown down from the balcony, or they were thrown down still alive, the mob below trying to catch them as they fell on bayonets and pikes, and everybody then rushing to assist in dispatching the unfortunate victims who, if too late for this to further mangle and disfigure the breathless bodies. One of the principal and most respectable inhabitants was seized by the insurgents, and after his clothes had been saturated with petroleum, a match was applied and made to run while shots were taken at him. Other atrocities scarcely less terrible are reported.

Seville Set on Fire.

A dispatch has been received from Seville announcing that the insurgents have set fire to the city in four different places. Petroleum was freely used.

Decrees by Insurgent Juntas.

MADRID, July 31.—The revolutionary Junta at Granada has issued a decree directing the seizure of property belonging to the State, including churches, convents and bell foundries, the last mentioned to obtain metal for coinage. The insurgent Junta at Seville has also issued a decree ordering a reduction of fifty per cent. in leases and rents of the general community, and a similar reduction in the necessaries of life, clothing factories, and making a division among the people of all property seized.

The Insurrection in Seville Suppressed.

A dispatch received at the Ministry of War announces that the insurrection in Seville has been suppressed, and the city is now occupied by Government troops.

Thanks to Loyal Troops.

The Cortes has adopted a resolution thanking the Republican troops at Almeria for their heroic resistance to the attack of the insurgents.

Foreign Property in Danger.

Foreign property in Almeria is in great danger, and foreign residents will appeal to their respective Governments for protection.

Serrano's Pretensions Repudiated.

The Radicals repudiated the pretensions of Marshal Serrano to be a friend of the Republic.

Don Carlos in Biscay.

BAYONNE, July 31.—Don Carlos has entered Biscay.

Bombardment of Valencia Resumed.

MADRID, July 31.—The insurgents in Valencia still refuse to surrender, and the Republican troops resumed the bombardment of that city last night.

An Attack on Alicante Feared.

The citizens of Alicante, fearing an attack from the insurgents, have made an urgent application to the Madrid Government for reinforcements.

Desertion of a Frigate.

LISBON, July 31.—The Spanish frigate Villa Madrid, at Cadiz, joined the insurgents to-day, and opened fire upon the arsenal.

Slavery in the Antilles.

A second conference between Senor Colancia, the Colonial Minister, and the Deputies from Porto Rico, has been fixed for Monday next, to devise the frame-work of a bill for the abolition of slavery in the Antilles.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., August 1, 1873.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has risen since Wednesday night over the Gulf States, New England and the extreme Northwest. It has fallen over the lake region and the Ohio valley, and to a less extent on the Middle and South Atlantic coasts. The temperature has risen slightly in the Gulf States, and moved decidedly over the lower lakes. It has apparently fallen in the extreme Northwest. South and southwest winds, with cloudy and overcast skies and numerous local storms, followed by clear or clearing weather, are reported from the Gulf and Southern States. Southwest winds, with cloud and rain, now prevail over the Ohio valley, the lower lakes and Middle States. Clear weather prevails over New England. Northerly winds and light rain prevail in Manitoba.

Probabilities for To-day.

On Friday for the Gulf and South Atlantic States, continued cloudy weather and numerous local storms, with prevailing southwesterly winds.

For the Ohio valley, southwest to northwest winds and clear or clearing weather.

For the Middle States, southwesterly winds, cloudy and threatening weather.

For New England, east and south winds, veering to southwest, increasing cloudiness and possibly local storms.

For the lake region, westerly winds and clearing weather, but with occasional storms.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

LONDON, July 31.—The great race for the Goodwood cup took place to-day, and was won by Flageolet, Favonious second and Cremorne third. No other horses ran. The betting at the start was six to four against Flageolet, five to four against Favonious, and four to one against Cremorne.

SARATOGA, July 31.—The weather to-day was fine. In the first race, for a purse of $500, one mile, the following horses started: Quits, Sunrise, Minnie W., Watson's Riley and Sue Rider. Minnie W. was the favorite in the pools. The race, however, was won by Sunrise, Minnie W. second, and Quits third; time 1:44.

In the second race, for a purse of $8,000, all ages, two miles, Bonnie Lassie, John McCormick, The Nurse, Mate, Joe Daniels, Hubbard and True Blue started. Daniels was the favorite in the pools, and Mate second. The race was won by True Blue, Mate second; time 3:32¼. This is the best for two miles on record.

The third race was a hurdle race, for all ages, over eight hurdles, Welter weights, $500 to the winner, $150 to the second, and $100 to the third horse. Won by Blind Tom, Mary Clark second, half a mile behind; time 4:27½.

CLEVELAND, July 31.—The third day's races of the Cleveland club were postponed on account of heavy rain till to-morrow. Friday's programme will be carried out on Saturday, when Goldsmith Maid, Lucy and American Girl will trot for a purse of $5,000. The interest in the races is on the increase, and the prospects of the next two days are brilliant.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—River eight feet; stationary. Arrived—Lawrence, Memphis; Andes, Wheeling. Warm and showery.

EVANSVILLE, July 31.—Cloudy; heavy rain last night; slight rain to-day; mercury 74 to 84. River falling. 10 inches. Up—Arkansas Belle, 7 A. M.; George Roberts, 9. Down—Bowling Green 12:30 P. M.; Mary Ament and Morning Star, 2. Business dull.

CAIRO, July 31.—Arrived—Grand Tower, St. Louis, 4 P. M.; Idlewild, Evansville, 5; Glencoe, St. Louis, 6. Departed—Lioness, St. Louis, 8; Grand Tower, Memphis, 3. River fallen 9 inches. Raining and cool.

MEMPHIS, July 31.—River falling steadily. Weather warm, with a heavy rain-fall. Departed—Kellogg and barges, Pauline Carroll and City of Chester, St. Louis; Mary Miller, New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—Arrived, Bismarck, St. Louis. Departed—Sue and barges, St. Louis. Cloudy. Thermometer, 87°.

NASHVILLE, July 31.—Eight inches rise since last report; 38 inches on shoals. Weather clear and pleasant. No arrivals or departures.

NEW YORK.

The Fire in the Bonded Warehouse—Swindling in the Labor Bureau—Attempted Murder and Suicide—E. S. Mills' Will Admitted to Probate—Gold Sales.

NEW YORK, July 31, 1873.

Swindling in the Labor Bureau.

The official announcement is now made that the clerk of the Free Labor Bureau, who is sustained by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, deliberately falsified the records, and made it appear that many thousands of persons seeking work were aided thereto, when in fact only an insignificant number obtained employment through this agency.

The Fire in the Bonded Warehouse.

From such examination as can be made at present of the bonded warehouse in which the fire took place last night, it is believed that while the roof of the Greenwich street building has wholly fallen, the sixth or upper floor has not fallen at all, although even this could not at first be ascertained in the wreck of the upper story. The fifth floor is still in position, but in the fourth story the floor was burned through. Below this the damage was wholly by water. In the Greenwich street building the goods on the sixth floor were chiefly carpets, wool, burlaps, gunny bags, jute, thread, &c., while the fifth floor was mainly devoted to French flowers, hosiery, dress goods, &c. On the fourth floor were the leather, book and drug rooms. The leather room is not thought to have been much damaged. It is also believed that the loss on drugs will not be heavy. In among these was a large quantity of Turkey opium and one hundred and thirty-six cases of balsam copaiba, all very valuable, but these were protected from the water by cases of tin, while the fire did not reach the room in which the opium was stored. Among the goods totally destroyed or badly damaged were sixteen cases of fine French books. The cutlery was in the cellars, so it is thought the damage to this has not been extensive. There was no fire in the upper or main part of the building. Many packages in the stores yesterday morning were $5,282, whose average value is variously estimated at from one hundred to two hundred dollars. By the Government officers it is thought that $100,000 will cover the entire loss on goods. The loss on buildings is from $20,000 to $40,000. Four watchmen in the warehouse at the time of the fire were promptly discharged this morning. The building is owned by Mrs. Cornelius Ayres, of Lowell, and is said to be fully insured. The fire is supposed to have originated in the wool room, on the sixth floor, from spontaneous combustion. Silks, laces and other more valuable goods were on the fourth floor, which escaped only by water. The insurances are by New York and eastern companies so far as ascertained.

No Pardon Asked for Walworth.

It seems that the District Attorney's office has not been addressed upon the subject of a pardon for Frank E. Walworth, that there is no petition for his pardon in circulation, and that the published letter relative to it, purporting to come from the Pardon Clerk at Albany, was written in this city.

The *News* reiterates the statement that a petition for the pardon of Walworth is in the hands of Gov. Dix, and that he has sent to the District Attorney for the papers in the case.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

Early this morning, while asleep in bed, Joseph Guides, of No. 33 Avenue A, aged thirty-three years, was stabbed by George Lohn, of the same house, for the purpose of murdering him, and who, thinking his purpose accomplished, immediately shot himself. Both were removed to the hospital, where Lohn is dying. Guides will probably recover. A woman was the cause.

E. S. Mills' Will.

The will of E. S. Mills, late President of the Brooklyn Trust Company, was admitted to probate to-day. His property is all devised to his widow.

Bids for Government Gold.

There were fourteen bids for Government gold to-day, amounting to $2,900,000, at from 115.38 to 115.77 1-10, and one bid of $750,000 at 115.77.

Gold Sales.

One million gold was awarded at from 115.78 to 115.77 1-10.

Specie Shipments.

The specie shipments to day were $152,000.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, July 31.—The steamships India and Lapland, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The steamships Great Western, from Bristol, and England, from Glasgow, have arrived.

TORTURED TO DEATH.

A Horrible Case of Lynching in Ohio.

The Holmes county *Republican*, published at Millersburg, Ohio, gives the particulars of a lynching at Rogersville which is horrible in its details. It appears that about two weeks ago that paper gave an account of the escape of a man named Jeff. Davis from the Wooster jail, where he had been confined for some offence. It appears, too, that this man calling himself Jeff. Davis was arrested, convicted and sentenced three years to the Penitentiary, from this county, about two years ago, for an attempted rape on the person of a married woman, near the town of Rogersville. He served his term and returned to the same locality, making only a short stay.

Since the time of his escape from the Wooster jail nothing had been heard of him till Monday, when word was brought to Millersburg that he had been at his old tricks in Tuscarawas county. It seems that one day last week, he had gone to the house of some man, a few miles from Rogersville, and, finding no one at home except two little girls, tried the younger one and outraged the person of the older sister, about nine years of age, when the father of the girls returned home, and found out the situation of affairs, he in company with neighbors, started after the wretch, and on Saturday about noon or a little after, found him a short distance south of Newcommerstown in bed at the house of some one whose name we did not learn, pretending to be sick. They brought him back to Rogersville, and intended to try him before the Justice of the Peace. He was first taken to the school house, where the trial was to be held.

While arranging preliminaries, and waiting for witnesses to arrive, some one, whose wife Jeff Davis had grossly insulted some time ago, went up to him and asked him why he had gone to his house and insulted his wife in the manner he did. Jeff Davis answered that it was none of his business; that he would go where he pleased and do as he pleased. The man knocked him down immediately, and some other one struck him with a poker, and in a minute all was in confusion and darkness, the light having been put out.

The criminal managed to creep under the seats, and get away from them, so that they had to light up again in order to find him. When they did, they dragged him out into the street, and while doing so three shots were fired at him, some of which hit him. They then took him outside the town, and hung him up to a tree and put four more shots into his body. He was left hanging there, but some one during the night had taken him down and hauled his body about a half mile and threw it over into Holmes county, where the body was found Monday morning.

While taking him to the tree he was sensible, and begged them to let him live a little longer. In taking him to be hung, they dragged him from the school house to the tree feet foremost. The scene was one most brutal in the extreme. The parties who did this act cannot be identified, as it was a dark night and raining. The little girl that he injured is lying very low, but it is thought she will recover.

CROP ITEMS.

THE crops in this neighborhood are, with very few exceptions, first rate, and are rapidly being gathered into the barns in good condition.—*Monongahela Republican.*

THE potato crop in Clearfield county will fall short of the usual average, owing to the ravages of the *bug*. Some patches have been destroyed entire, and others are more or less injured by the pesky "varmints."—*Raftsman's Journal.*

THE dreaded Colorado bug, so much cussed and talked of during the early summer, and which our potato raisers congratulated themselves had left some weeks ago, has returned in great numbers, and we now notice them playing sad havoc with thelate potatoes hereabouts. —*Waynesburg Messenger.*

THE wheat crop of Fayette county is well saved, and not a heavy crop, but said to be of excellent quality. Oats are good and said to be as good a crop as we have had for many years. The hay crop is thought not to be an average yield. The growing corn never looked more prosperous, and very little more rain will mature the early corn. The season for buckwheat so far has been extraordinary. A great portion of it has not been growing more than a month, but it looks extremely prosperous. Potatoes, notwithstanding the "bug", is likely to be a heavy crop, though we have heard of some rotting in the hill in wet soil. Pastures never looked better the last of July. The meadows that were cut early look as though they might be cut again, if not pastured. Taking everything together, the farmers of Fayette county are likely to have a prosperous year in agriculture.—*Genius of Liberty.*

A Fight with a Horse.

A teamster named Joe Allen, living on Woodbridge street, east, purchased a horse in Geneseo county a few days ago, and, finding the animal ugly and obstinate, he made preparations on Sunday to break his spirit. Arming himself with a heavy whip and a club, Allen went into the stable about ten o'clock on Sunday morning and proceeded to business. The animal bit at him as he tried to enter the stall, and Allen stood back and "peeled" him with the whip. The horse kicked and pawed for a while, and then sagged back, snapped the halter, and came out on the floor with a business look in his eye which was truly appalling. Allen retreated back after seeing an open mouth snapped together about an inch from his nose, and he just escaped two fast intended to remove the top of his head. By shouting and whipping he frightened the horse back a few feet, and he then got under the stairs, where for about half an hour, or until his wife could gather a crowd, he was held prisoner, having all he could do to keep the horse from dragging him out.—*Detroit Free Press.*

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

THE KU-KLUX PRISONERS.

Letter from the Attorney General.

A LAND SURVEYOR REPLEVINED.

WASHINGTON, July 31, 1873.

The Ku-Klux Prisoners—Letter from Attorney General Williams.

Attorney General Williams has written the following letter in answer to South Carolina gentlemen who urge Ku Klux pardons:

WASHINGTON, July 30.—MESSRS. Porter, Kershaw and Sims, Washington, D. C.—Gentlemen: Your letter of to-day, intended to elicit from me a public expression of the policy of the Government in relation to prosecutions of prisoners under the enforcement acts, is received. I have to say, in answer, that as indicated in his conversation with you, the President has communicated to me what I have heretofore understood to be his wish, that the prisoners accused and convicted of offenses under said acts should be treated with as much leniency as may, without prejudice to the ends for which they were passed. It must, however, be distinctly understood that this action by the Government is not prompted by any doubt as to the necessity or validity of said acts, or of the constitutional grounds on which they were enacted and rushed on. The pistol was discharged in his face, but he still went ahead and closed with the captain, who then knocked him down with his revolver. The captain in turn was knocked down and beaten and cut on the head by the other assailants, who most likely would have killed him had not those who run the train come to his rescue. The ball struck the man upon the chin and broke his jaw.

THE Monongahela Valley *Republican* says that Cyrus Underwood, Esq., an old and highly respectable citizen of Monongahela City, had been suffering from a very severe attack of *Acute Glaucoma*, which seriously threatened to cause the total loss of its eyesight, (he having lost the sight of one eye from the same disease some years ago). After consultations with his physicians, it was determined that the only means of restoring his sight, and relieving him from the most excruciating pain, which he had been suffering for several days and nights, was to have a surgical operation on the eye. On Saturday morning last, Dr. C. C. Reichard, of our city, assisted by Dr. Keys and Dr. Linn, in the most skillful manner performed the delicate operation of *Iridectomy*. Mr. Underwood being under the influence of chloroform, was entirely unconscious of any pain during the few moments which the surgeon was engaged in the operation, and since, he has been entirely relieved from the torture which he had been suffering, and we are pleased to say, that it is the opinion of the operating surgeon, Dr. Reichard, as well as that of the consulting physicians, that there is now reasonable prospects to hope that his vision will be entirely restored.

—Mr. Harvey's boarding house, at Natchez under the hill, and Riddle, Colman & Co.'s coal yard, were burned yesterday. Loss $7,000; partly insured.

Letter from the Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, July 31, 1873.

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A LAND SURVEYOR REPLEVINED.

A Land Surveyor Replevined.

A patent for twenty-six thousand acres of land being held by the Surveyor General of California in his office at San Francisco, pending further evidence relating to it, the patentees there replevined the Surveyor, put the Sheriff in his office and threatened last night to blow open the safe to obtain the papers. The United States Land Agent has telegraphed to the United States District Attorney to take all necessary steps to prevent interference with the surveyors

The New Comet.

Prof. Hall, of the Naval Observatory, last night observed the comet discovered by Borelly at Marseilles, France, on July 27th. The position of the comet is as follows: Washington time, July 30, 12 hours 23 minutes right ascension, 1 hour 16 minutes and 28 seconds declination, 7 degrees 38 minutes south. Motion small and to the southeast.

Death of a Retired Officer.

The War Department is advised of the death of Col. Llewellyn Jones, a retired United States officer. He died at Paris, July 7th.

The Percentage to Informers Increased.

Ten per cent. is to be paid informers hereafter by the Treasury Department, instead of six.

POLITICAL.

Press Comments on the New Party Movement.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—This morning's *Commercial* comments editorially upon the proceedings of the Convention at Columbus yesterday as follows: "A chapter of political history of importance to the nation was made at Columbus yesterday. Fair and full expression was given. There was no fusion of Republicans with the Republican as the administration party and the Democratic party as the opposition. A third party was in good faith put in the field. The stroke of business done was of the most serious character; a platform containing a great deal that was excellent adopted; a ticket that was strong was nominated, negotiations were carried on, and the trading politicians were left out in the cold."

The *Inquirer* editorially says: "To sum up, the new party has come to us with a flourish of trumpets, is but a weak and puny affair of the meagre Convention. The indifference with which its action is received, and the character and antecedents of the persons all go to prove that the oft-repeated declaration that there was a great popular demand for a new party was but a delusion and a snare. It is not a people's movement, and it will never become a people's party. Without principles in the platform, propose nothing that cannot be obtained through the regenerated, liberalized and modernized Democratic party. We look upon this movement now as but an insurrection among the quartermasters and conductors of the Democratic party. Their efforts will be mainly directed against their organization, but it will rise superior to their assaults. It is understood that the founders of the new party have no political affiliation or sympathy with the Democratic party. Let us see to it, then, that they do not receive any. The Democracy, on the 6th of August, can nominate a good ticket and adopt a platform which will be endorsed by every true reformer in the State with one consent. The ticket nominated on that day will contain the name of no man nominated at Columbus yesterday. We counseled and labored for peace and harmony between men claiming to labor for a common cause, but the leaders of the new party have tasted of the insane root, and they have declared war upon the Democratic organization. It is not ready to surrender to a handful of political adventurers, and it will assert itself on the 6th after the old manner and clothe itself with a new glory."

The Convention reassembled at noon. Col. Hughes, the nominee for Governor, accepted the nomination.

The Committee on Platform announced the principles which would govern the party in the approaching canvass. They reaffirm the platform of 1872, endorse the administration of President Grant, favor an *ad valorem* system of taxation as set forth in the Constitution, favor the total abolition of taxes on tobacco as soon as it can be done without detriment to the national finances, advocate internal improvement, not only in Virginia, but in the whole country, as a means of cheap transportation, and therefore favor the completion of the James River and Kanawha canal, and call upon Congress to make an appropriation at its next session, believing it a national necessity; favor the payment of the State debt without oppressing the people, opposes all extra compensation, and favors economy in State and national affairs; disapproves of what is known as the "funding bill," as having been made solely in the interest of bondholders, and demand the submission of the question of the financial condition of Virginia and West Virginia to the Supreme Court of the United States; favor the development of the resources of the State, favor the impartial administration of justice to all races, favor the election of President and Vice President, and all officers of the Government, by a direct vote of the people; oppose Gen. Grant's policy of settling international disputes by arbitration, instead of resorting to swords; demands Federal Courts to be acceptable to all citizens for redress, demands reform in the State laws, in order to secure a fair election, by the abolition of partisan supervision.

The report was adopted.

A resolution was introduced by a colored delegate denouncing the salary grab, which created much confusion and excitement. Congressmen Platt defended the back pay bill as just and proper.

The resolution was, by implied consent of the Convention, withdrawn by the member who offered it.

Adjourned *sine die.*

Virginia Republican State Convention.

LYNCHBURG, VA., July 31.—In the Republican Convention this morning about two o'clock a vote was arrived at for Lieutenant Governor, and C. P. Ramsdell, of Surry county, received the nomination on the first ballot. At three o'clock nearly a dozen candidates were put in nomination for Attorney General, but pending the calling of the roll they were all withdrawn except Judge David Fultz, a native of Staunton, Virginia, who was renominated on the first ballot. The convention then adjourned until noon to-day.

Meeting of the New York Liberal Republican State Executive Committee.

SARATOGA, July 31.—The Liberal Republican State Executive Committee met here to night. Fifteen members were present. The only action taken was to appoint a committee to act with General Cochran, Chairman, to determine upon the time and method, &c., of calling a State Convention, and report to the General Committee to-morrow.

INDIANA.

A Joke on South Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, July 31.—Some time since the people in the southern part of the city, in order to escape city taxes, petitioned the County Commissioners for incorporation as an Independent town. The petition was refused, and an appeal was taken to the Circuit Court, Judge Slack, of Huntington, passing on it. A change of venue was thoroughly argued last week, but the Judge reserved his decision till yesterday. It was against the petition and in favor of the city. The case will be carried to the Supreme Court, but the joke is that South Wayne, which would probably have remained outside of the limits for several years, has been incorporated by the City Council, and has to pay its share of city taxes.

A Dangerous Feat.

Last night a man who was half intoxicated performed the dangerous feat of climbing to the top of the timbers which have been erected for the purpose of completing the towers on the Catholic Cathedral. These towers are already one hundred and twenty feet high, and the timbers made an addition of eighty-five feet more, or two hundred and five feet in all. The space on top is not larger than the head of a beer keg. A dollar was offered unasked, if anything to see the man fall, but he offered to bet a dollar that he could stand on top. He finally reduced the bet to a glass of beer, but there were no takers. He came down in safety.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Secretary Belknap has returned to Washington.

—The Litz Springs Hotel, at Litz, Lancaster county, Pa., was destroyed by fire yesterday.

—A small newsboy of New Orleans, being shoved by another, fell, breaking his neck against a curbstone.

—The Governor of Tennessee has offered a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the murderers of Frank Moore, and the Memphis city authorities have offered the same reward.

—The Governor of Tennessee has commuted the sentence of Earley Eason to imprisonment for life. This was one of the most cold-blooded murders ever perpetrated, and the commutation excites much feeling in the community.

—Jerome A. Pendergast, Wharf Engineer of 75 Smith's wharf, in Boston, and Wesley Ricketts, senior member of the firm of Ricketts & Co., 83 Smith wharf, quarreled yesterday morning, and Pendergast fired three shots at Ricketts, one of which took effect in his right thigh. The wound is not thought dangerous.

—Frank Fulton, a most worthy young man in the employ of the Mantle and Grate Company of Columbus, Ohio, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon while attempting to pull a mantle up to the second story of the manufactory. When at a great height from the ground the rope attached to the mantle slipped, and the mantle fell on Fulton, crushing him to death.

—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chicago and Lake Huron Railroad Company, at Port Huron, the following officers were elected: President, Wm. Bailey Lang, of New York; Vice President and General Manager, Wm. L. Bancroft, of Port Huron; Secretary, E. B. Taylor, of Port Huron; Counsel, L. D. Dibble, of Battle Creek; Superintendent, E. B. Taylor; Chief Engineer, Jas. Palmer.

—The Boston *Traveller* of yesterday publishes the following: "A Washington correspondent telegraphs that Vice President Wilson is about to undergo a formidable operation, and it is thought he may not survive." On the contrary, Mr. Wilson is much better than he has been at any time since his illness, and is steadily improving. No operation whatever is or has been contemplated. It is to be regretted that newspaper correspondents will not allow him to recover in peace.

A GOOD DOG STORY.

The Danbury "News" Eclipsed.

It does not make any difference whether your name is Keyser or not, if you want to buy a dog, there is one for sale cheap on a canal boat now braving the billows somewhere east of Frank fort. The Captain of the boat is an Oswego man, and it is but one short week since he shipped his mainbrace and let out the reefs in his dritters, and got three sheets in the wind, and made all necessary preparations for a prosperous voyage. His wife sang, "Write me a letter, Love," in the cabin; his children played on deck; his steeds aired their frames on the tow path, his hand was on the rudder, and his mate was just recovering from his farewell attack of *delirium tremens* in the forward cabin. The Captain gazed proudly around him, and could think of nothing necessary to complete his happiness, but his wife, when suddenly he thought they needed a dog—a nice Newfoundland—to play with the children, fish them out when they fell in the canal, and watch the deck when the Captain was off after groceries. Coming through West Utica on Saturday, the Captain bought a nice Newfoundland dog. He got him at a bargain; in fact, he got him for nothing, so to speak, because the man who owned the dog was glad to get rid of him. The bargain was made. The Captain had the dog, but still he was not happy. The dog had a way of barking at passing crafts, and so drew upon the Captain's boat frequent showers of coal and wood, and he would dive down the steep steps into the cabin suddenly and upset the Captain's wife. Once he lit right on the table and spoiled a pound of butter, and he was altogether too playful.

Yesterday the Captain, who is a pious man, tied up, and put out his plank just east of the city, and started with his children to go to the park and to observe the day after the manner of this vicinity. The dog started too, and as soon as he got on shore he began to cavort his way his tail, and so wagged one of the children flat on its blessed back. The baby yelled, and the Captain made some tender remarks as he set it on its pious feet, and some other remarks as he shook his fist at the dog. The dog misunderstood the man, and came playfully at tack, full of fun, and made a jump to lick his face. He missed the man, but he knocked the other child into the canal, and the father, without waiting to make any remarks, jumped in after the dog, being in the water before he knew just what to do, and he went cavorting off to get a good headway, barking to himself at every jump, and just as the man got to the top of the water with the darling child, the dog took a flying leap of about twenty feet and struck on the top of the man. Well, the water that man spurted around was boiling hot with the oaths he spurted with it, and his wife pranced around on the end of the boat, and flung a piece of the old man, which the dog promptly dragged and pulled ashore, and that captain was nearly drowned before he trod the sod again.

The dog is an intelligent animal—very intelligent, indeed; and just as soon as he saw that the mariner's face, he knew that somsting was wrong, so he slunk up the plank on board. The captain gathered what loose granite and lumber he could in a hurried but earnest search, and marched up the plank, the grimmest figure of Neptune ever done in Mohawk valley mud. As soon as he got on board he opened a hot fire on the dog, and that sagacious brute went yelping through the forward hatch, and struck in the bank, where the mate lay musing about the devil. When the mate saw the dog he thought the evil one had come for him sure enough, and he braced himself for one last fight, so that when the Captain jumped down in pursuit of the dog, there was a mutual misunderstanding all around. The Captain's wife looked down and tried to explain, but there was a confused whirlpool of bunk boards and hair, bedding, and legs, and arms, with an occasional infusion of dog, that it seemed idle to waste her breath in taking such a circus.

To day the bow of that fatal craft cuts the water solemnly, and at the helm stands the wreck of that Captain, fastened together with strips of plaster, and smelling of liniment, and ever and anon he surrenders the rudder to his wife, while he goes forward to hammer a dejected dog, which is for sale, or to listen to the ravings of the maniac confined under the forward hatch.—*Utica Herald.*

TO LET.

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 5 rooms, large yard, good cellar. Immediate possession. Also, part of a furnished house, has no other boarders. Apply at 48 Chestnut street, Pittsburgh. jy30

TO LET—STORE-HOUSE.

That very desirable NEW STORE HOUSE,

NO. 37 Pittsburgh Diamond.

ALSO, A GOOD MANUFACTURING SITE IN ALLEGHENY, having a good river front.

Inquire of

JAMES GODFREY,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

jy29:r91 No. 52 North Diamond, Allegheny.

TO LET.—THE FIRST AND SECOND stories of the Twenty-fourth ward (Ormsby) Engine House. Apply to either

S. MORROW,
First avenue, near Market street,
P. LAUGHRAN,
Soho Iron Works, or
J. M. BOYD,
Corner 18th and Sarah streets,
Committee.

jy26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PENNA. CO. OF2. THE CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R., MANCHESTER STATION, July 31, 1873.

Notice to Shippers!

For the convenience of parties doing business in the western part of Allegheny City and what was formerly known as Manchester, this Company has erected a NEW FREIGHT HOUSE on WALNUT STREET, which is now ready for business. Through rates will be furnished to points in the West and Northwest upon application to

WM. B. NEAL,
jy31 Freight Agent.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—IN LOTS TO SUIT PURchasers,

50 tons Muck Bar,
150 tons Fagots.

Apply to W. J. HAMMOND, corner of Eleventh street and Duquesne Way. jy22:r96

FOR SALE.—JUDSON'S IMPROVED ENGINE GOVERNORS, the best in use. Prices reduced 10 per cent. Liberal discount to Engine Builders.

M. B. COCHRAN & CO.
jy22

FOR SALE.—MANUFACTURING SITE in Eighth ward, Allegheny, 104 feet on River avenue, extending back to W. P. R. R., 320 feet. For particulars inquire of K. BLAIR, 63 Fifth avenue. jy15-h38

FOR SALE.—NEAR THE CITY LINE—40 HALF ACRE LOTS—decidedly the best now on the market. They may be purchased either singly or all together. Address "OWNER," GAZETTE Office. jy22

FOR SALE.—IN IOWA—A FARM OF 160 Acres, near County Seat and Railroad Station, at TEN DOLLARS an acre, one-third cash. Call and see or address "OWNER," GAZETTE Office, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy22

FOR SALE.—OAK, ASH, HICKORY, WALNUT and POPLAR LUMBER, seasoned for use. HOLLISTER & LAMM, Office No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh; Yard 7, 9 and 11 Darragh street, Allegheny. jy26-q16

FOR SALE—IN IOWA—868 ACRES OF Land, in Iowa, near County Seat and Railroad Station. Will be sold in farms to suit purchasers. Owner will sell on time through it. Farms under cultivation all around. Very little cash needed. Address "OWNER," GAZETTE Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—JOHN M. COOPER'S Steam Pumps on hand. These pumps are highly used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump forward to 212 degrees. Send for circulars. Orders solicited.

JOHN M. COOPER,
jy22 Penn street.

FOR SALE.—JUST ONE MILE FROM PITTSBURGH'S CITY LINE—TWENTY-TWO ACRES of as beautiful land as may be seen in Allegheny county. Will be sold in LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS. Also, part of a furnished house, has no other boarders. Apply at 48 Chestnut street, Pittsburgh. jy30

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—

78 ACRES, 20 ACRES, 22 ACRES

of good Farm Land, about 13 miles from Allegheny, 1 mile from Fox Chapel station, P., F. W. & C. R. R. express trains stop at this station night and morning. Improvements consist of a good Frame House of 10 rooms, frame barn 30x60; wash house, spring house and other outbuildings. A few fruit trees of all kinds. The above property is on a good road, and well watered with never failing springs, and big enough for several farms if desired. Will be sold separately or altogether, cheap, separately or all together to suit purchasers. Possession given immediately. For particulars inquire of H. C. MOORE,
No. 5 Duquesne Way, between 5th and 6th streets, Pittsburgh.
jy18:r138

FOR SALE.—ONE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

Of 9 Rooms, including Wash House, Bath Room and Kitchen; Boston Range, Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout, situate

No. 225 North Avenue, Allegheny.

This House, fronting on the Park, combines the advantages of the Country and City Home.

Also, a Cottage House of 4 Rooms, No. 68 Boyle street. Lot 21 feet front by 90 feet in depth to an alley. Price $3,000, on easy terms.

Inquire of R. ROBINSON, at the Hoboken Savings Bank, 176 Liberty street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HILAND AVENUE.

Election of Commissioners.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an election of FIVE COMMISSIONERS of Hiland avenue will be held at Stewart's Store, Liberty Hall Building, Penn avenue, on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1873,

Between the hours of 4 and 7 P. M., under the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue and other avenues in and in the city of Pittsburgh," approved April 2, 1870, and the supplements thereto, and an Ordinance of Councils, passed by Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, entitled "An Ordinance submitting to the freeholders and taxpayers of Hiland avenue, from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue, and the election of Commissioners for that purpose, passed Monday, July 17, 1872.

John Beecher,
John L. Forrester,
John Liggett,
Conductors of Election.

jy31:d11

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
FREIGHT AGENT'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, July 29, 1873.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—BY THE recent opening of Tunnel through Baltimore, we are enabled to offer to shippers of Merchandise via Washington, Alexandria, Petersburg, Richmond and Petersburg, and to ship our loads through without transfer.

C. A. CARPENTER,
jy30:d99 Freight Agent.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.,
July 1st, 1873.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of this Company, held this day, it was

Resolved, That no load exceeding TEN (10) TONS in weight, be permitted to pass the Bridge without a special permit from the Toll Committee.

The Toll Committee are as follows: Messrs John Dean, Robert Beer, Alexander Speer and Willis Morrison.

W. ROSEBURG,
jy28-s81 Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER,
MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURG

DAILY GAZETTE.

GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

H. P. BOYD,
D. L. FERMING,
WM. W. BOYD,
BOYD, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum $10 00
Six, for six months 5 00
Three, for three months 2 50
One, for one month 1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier 15
All remittances should be made by express or by money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers $1 50
Clubs of five 1 25
Clubs of ten 1 15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, and correct express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Those desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1873.

Bonds at Frankfort 96¼

Petroleum at Antwerp 38¼.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 115¼.

The Modocs, it is reported, are to be shot.

General Daniel Butterfield, who held the position of Assistant Treasurer at New York at the time of the celebrated Black Friday, went out of office, it seems, some $3,000 in debt to the Government. His bondsmen are to be prosecuted for the amount. The surprise is that such a mere bagatelle should not have been paid at once.

The escape of "Boss" Tweed from being named in the indictment recently found, and in which his name was intended to be included, carries with it a suspicion of the use of those very facile means of persuasion, of which he was such an adept. But however brought about, it was none the less effective. Tweed will be permitted to peacefully enjoy the Summer.

The Convention for the formation of a new State out of portions of several States,—the number having become somewhat indefinite,—has adjourned. Its action is favorable to the forming of a new State, but the question is remanded to the people of the localities interested. We doubt if the movement is at all homogeneous, and do not look for it to assume such definiteness as to reach success.

The initiatory proceedings of the Republican Convention at Lynchburg, Virginia, do not promise as much harmony in the organization as might be desired. The fight over the Gubernatorial nomination was quite bitter, resulting in the selection of Colonel Hughes. There were five candidates for the Lieutenant Governorship, and the contest was very animated. We hope that all feeling will be dismissed, except that of enthusiastic support for the ticket.

The New York *World* is at the pains to argue that Mr. Groesbeck's letter substantially endorses the old Democratic party, its opinions and measures, and does not even ask it to take the stool of repentance. True enough. There is not a syllable in it of regret, even over the old slavery policy of that party. It accepts the enfranchisement of the colored race as an accomplished fact—something that cannot be undone, and must, in consequence, be endured. What better Democracy could be asked?

A Toronto special says that the Government has just ordered a Royal Commission to investigate the charges brought against the Ministry, by Mr. Huntington, in the House of Commons. This Commission will have the power of administering oaths, which the Parliamentary Committee of Inquiry did not. These charges involve the whole scandal which has connected the names of Sir John A. MacDonald, Sir Francis Hincks and other Ministers with the alleged improper use of their official influence in the award of a railway contract and charged it to Sir Hugh Allen and his colleagues.

A great scare has been created upon the subject of increasing Postmasters' salaries—this increase being claimed under the revised and consolidated postoffice statutes of June 8, 1872. The facts are that a very few Postmasters, and all of them holding minor postmasterships, have created this clamor. These few are represented in Washington by a claim agent who, day after day, for the past six months, has importuned the First Assistant Postmaster General, Hon. J. M. Marshall, and demanded that the accounts and claims of old Postmasters be re-opened. Such a request is not within the province of the General Postoffice Department. The salaries of Postmasters outside of those belonging to Presidential appointment, are graded by a law of Congress, and readjusted once in every two years. It is now, and has been, to our certain knowledge, the desire of the Department to return to the old system and fix Postmasters' salaries according to the old system, *i. e.*, according to the quarterly sales of stamps and receipts of letters at their respective offices, showing the business of the offices.

The idea of assuming that Postmaster General Creswell, or his department, could be held accountable for claims of all these old Postmasters for what they allege is an incorrect adjustment of salary, is preposterous. Their salaries and emoluments are a finality—by a law of Congress, and reason and justice will show that neither the Postmaster General or Court of Claims has jurisdiction in the premises.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, on the "tickle me and I'll tickle you" policy, responds to the *Dispatch* and *Post*, which complimented it, by complimenting them. We have no special objection to that. As its entire argument in its last issue received is based on the copy of a bond, published by the *Dispatch*, of an issue of which but $386,000 were circulated, the bulk being in five per cents., there is, of course, nothing necessary in reply, more than we have already said. The *Ledger* considers "that the credit of Pittsburgh stands better now in public estimation than at any time before in the last dozen years," a remark on which we are happy to compliment the *Ledger* as evidencing a return of reason, as that is what the GAZETTE has all along said. As to its "hopes," we have stated the prospects in plain language, and the *Ledger* will find it confirmed. The *Ledger* finally objects to the language employed by us. We object to the misstatements and malice of the *Ledger*, and we suppose this squares accounts. If there is any consolation to the *Ledger* in the fact that other journals in this city did not join the GAZETTE in the discussion, we will inform it that neither did they join the *Ledger*. Of the two that did—the *Post* promptly withdrew from the controversy, and the *Dispatch* is so notoriously venal, and possesses so little character in this city, that if the *Ledger* is anxious to have it for a bedfellow, we know of none here that will object. As we have refused to be drawn into the discussion of "irrelevant matters," notwithstanding the fact that the *Ledger* shifted its ground with every fresh reply, there is of course wonderful pertinency in its attempted sarcasm. The *Ledger* does not "soil its columns with vulgar epithets." That is a matter of opinion—but we would prefer even this to the worse soiling that comes from the publication of vulgar untruths. We are gratified to notice that neither the *Ledger* nor its backer in this city attempt a reply to our lengthy statement of the entire case. And if the term "special pleading" the *Ledger* employs towards it, is not a confession of inability to answer, and a "vulgar epithet" as well, we do not comprehend the force of language.

THE FUSION PLATFORM.

We are not surprised that the old line Democrats in Ohio repudiate the fusion arrangement, which gave utterance to its sentiments on Wednesday. The whole affair—ticket, platform, committee and management—is so distasteful, that its effect is reported to be to determine the Democracy to hold a straight-out Convention, and nominate a full ticket. It is difficult to treat the utterances put forth seriously. Most of them are of "double-acting" character,—they may be made to apply to either party in the field, and have a more natural reference to the Fusionists than to any other. The first resolution declares against the infallibility of a party, an abstract truth about as necessary in a party platform as a statement of a fact in science would be. The second resolution supplements this statement with the declaration, that both the Republican and Democratic parties had outlived the issues in which they had their origin, and their usefulness as well. The Convention might, with some propriety, speak for the Democracy, but we deny that it has any right to speak for the Republican party. It is clear that the Democracy accept this statement as an offense,—and its only effect will be to estrange from the new organization both Republicans and Democrats. If it may be accepted as an illustration of the wisdom and policy of the new party, it needs no prophet to predict its early dissolution.

The real *animus* of the Convention, however, stands out in the third resolution, which attempts to hold the Republican party entirely responsible for the "salary grab," although it weakly censures such Democrats, as individuals, as took part in it. The simple truth is, the Democratic members of Congress were just as greedy as they possibly could be to get the money, and voted and labored to have the bill pass. Up to the present we know of but one Democrat who has refused to accept the extra money voted. If the Republicans in Congress represented the Republican party, and by their action fastened responsibility upon it, the Democratic members of Congress represented the Democratic party, and by their actions, fastened responsibility upon it. There is no getting rid of this fact. We have no desire to excuse or palliate the salary grab—but the Republican party is no more responsible for it than is the Democratic party. The members of Congress acted against the popular sentiment of the country, and we have yet to know a Republican paper or Convention that has endorsed or will endorse their action. As individuals they must be judged. But to attempt to make the action of individuals of one party faith bind the party, and to say that precisely the same action of those of another party faith does not bind that party, is too palpably partisan and unfair for serious comment. The utterance of the sentiment referred to stamps the real character of the new movement.

The fourth, fifth and sixth resolutions are so clearly abstract and general, and so difficult to apply, that they do not deserve special comment. That the duty of the Government is to protect person and property we fully believe, and, in a very broad sence, accept. That corruption may be lessoned by removing temptation is, as an axiom, well enough. But that the enlargement of Governmental functions, in order to meet the demand made by a growing population, involves an increase of temptation, is not necessarily true. As there is no fostering of monopolies by the Government, in any proper sense, there is no apparent force whatever in the sixth resolution. These are all generalities on which there is substantial harmony among the people. But they lack in definiteness, and if applied, as they are apparently intended to be, do not embody correct delineations of fact.

The seventh resolution really applies against the people, if anywhere. After all that is said about the control exercised by party managers, the people control, to a very considerable extent, elective offices of high grade. We do not know to what extent officers or stockholders of banks are elected to Congress, but we see no reason why they should be proscribed as a class. If they are corrupt, they can make their corruption felt in Congress, whether members or not. More than this, it is not merely those who are interested in banks who can act in their own interest in Congress, but the representatives of any industry or profession can readily do the same. Still farther, it is entirely gratuitous to assume that every person who may be interested in a national bank is a scoundrel. This is the clear implication of the seventh resolution. We have no means of knowing how many or how few of those who are in Congress represent, in any sense, national banks. In any event, we judge that a majority of them are the free choice of the people who sent them.

The ninth and tenth resolutions are amenable to the criticism expended on the fourth, fifth and sixth. If President Grant's administration is distinguished for any one thing more than another, it is for seeking proper officials, and for conducting the Government on sound business principles. It has had but little theory, but a great deal of quiet, practical, executive force. The tenth resolution is, substantially, free trade, sugar coated with the qualification that duties should be imposed on imports for revenue purposes only. We may fairly accord with this latter expression, and while we do not believe in the principle, this is practically what protection now amounts to. There must be some discrimination as to the articles on which the duties shall be levied, or else great hardship will result. That duties on iron are particularly protective just now, is of course, absurd. The eleventh resolution demands the repeal of all laws that favor capital and prejudice labor. To this we heartily agree. We know of no such laws, however. Laws have been enacted to favor labor, but we know of none to its prejudice. If there are such, we favor their repeal. Such is this queer compound called a platform. It illustrates the fact that this new party has outlived its usefulness in the first brief hour of its existence.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Hon. John B. Packer, Representative in Congress from this State, has returned his back pay.

Thomas J. Pringle, Esq., of Springfield, Ohio, is now said to be the coming man for Republican Senatorial honors.

The Republican County Committee of Washington county will meet at the Court House in that borough, on Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Age* suggests the name of Hon. Joseph Lanbach, of Northampton county, as the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* thinks Mr. Groesbeck's recent letter "is but additional proof that the opponents of the present National administration are divided into discordant factions by mere party names."

The Territorial election which occurs in August is a source of considerable excitement in Utah. It is claimed that the Mormons have held the power in the Legislature by a peculiar method of districting, and that they utterly refuse to obey the laws of Congress upon the subject. The apportionment is such that the Mormons will always control until the present system is broken up.

Hon. Leonard Myers will be a candidate for Congress in that part of the district now represented by Hon. A. C. Harmar, which is embraced within the limits of Philadelphia. Mr. Myers and his colleague, Mr. O'Neill, having been thrown into the same district by the apportionment bill passed last winter, the former has removed into Harmar's district, where a "new deal" may be expected. Mr. O'Neill is also a candidate for renomination.

The number of pianos exported from the port of Marseilles, and manufactured there or in Paris, Lyons or Nimes, during 1872, was 1,420, representing a value of 1,134,949f. It is interesting to note that in 1852 only 341 instruments, of the value of 272,837f, were shipped, and ten years later, in 1862, only 600, worth 478,575f. These figures show that during the last twenty years the foreign trade in the articles has increased fourfold.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The bark Monmouth, from Rio Janeiro, with four thousand bags of coffee on board for Chicago merchants, is ashore at Nantucket.

Reports from the south of France say that the "phylloxera" is devastating the vines there. That is a hard word for the vine-grower.

Chicago pays out a good deal of money for educational purposes, and is vexed to see some of her prominent business men hang out signs of "two wrent."

Wm. Campbell, colored, charged with the murder of Thomas Doyle, mate of the steamer Grand Tower, in April last, was found guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hung.

It is said that Pio Nono is going to create some American cardinals; but it might be more to the purpose, perhaps, if he would send us out a cargo of the cardinal virtues instead.—*N. Y. World.*

Julius Lupt, a peddler, claiming to hail from New York, was arrested in Cincinnati on Wednesday while endeavoring to dispose of watches and jewelry supposed to have been obtained dishonestly.

Two Boston detectives have gone to Cincinnati to identify William Reed, arrested in that city on suspicion of robbing C. M. Whittaker's store at Brandon, Vt., of a large amount of watches and jewelry.

"No champagne in the referee's boat until after the race is over," is the rule which the Springfield *Union* suggests as likely to keep all talk about "diagonal and parallel lines" out of the next college regatta.

A fire in a linen drapery establishment known as Au L' Rand Moage, in Rues Mongeand and Mouffetard, Paris, on July 14th, burned three shopmen to death, and a fourth person was killed by jumping from a window to escape the flames.

The movement to create a new State, with Jackson, Tennessee, as the capital, meets with no favor in Memphis, the entire press of that city being opposed to it, and not a single delegate from that county participated in the Convention.

In a recent number of *Scribner's Monthly* occurs a statement of some interest, as showing the increasing demand among the reading classes for scientific works. In the year 1869 the calls for this kind of books amounted to 18,894; for literary, 27,070. In 1871 the calls were 33,428 for scientific and 58,595 for literary works. In 1872 there was a falling off in the literary calls, which were only 55,659, and a gain of more than 20,000 in the scientific calls, which were 55,660.

In a dog fight which occurred on a New Bedford wharf a few days ago, one of the animals got a good hold of the other, and held on while moderately forcible means were used to separate them. Finally somebody pushed the bloody brutes overboard. They were invisible beneath the murky waters for a long time, and when they came up the ugly brute had hold in the same place. He had to be beaten to insensibility over the head before his jaws relaxed.

Dr. Russell writes from Carlsbad to the New York *Times*: "May I ask if there are many Americans left in the United States? The English speech which greets me here is from American lips. Three-fourths of those using that tongue in Vienna now are Americans. There were seven in the train in which I came here, and from every capital and from every watering-place in Europe comes the same report, 'A great number of Americans here.'"

The contract just concluded by the American Bridge Company, of Chicago, for the railway and wagon bridge over the Missouri river at Atchison, Kansas, provides for a structure of twelve hundred and seventy-seven feet long between the abutments, consisting of a draw of three hundred and sixty-two feet in length and three fixed spans of three hundred and five feet each. The superstructure will be supported by two abutments of solid masonry, and six piers of masonry and pneumatic iron piles. The work is expected to be completed within a year from the commencement.

We take from the Montreal *Le Negociant Canadien* the following figures, showing the revenue of the Dominion for the year ending the 30th of June last:

	1873.	1872.
Customs	$12,747,044	$12,787,982
Excise	4,453,671	4,735,651
Postoffice	882,198	692,374
Public works	1,229,984	1,211,729
Bill stamps	199,357	191,918
Miscellaneous	677,324	1,095,156
Total	$20,139,578	$20,715,810

Indicating a decrease of revenue of $575,232.

The Norristown *Herald* says that a man in Lower Merion wrote to the editor of a horticultural journal, and asked: "What are the most advantageous additions to dried grasses for winter ornament?" The editor replied: "Acrolinium roseum, Alba Gomphrena globosola, and Globosa cameo." When the Lower Merion man read this, he fairly boiled with rage—though we never saw a man "boil" with rage—and immediately sent a note to the editor ordering his paper to be discontinued. He said no editor who swore that way, just because he was asked a simple question, should have his support.

"The hot Sunday in Nahant," July 27, 1856, recalled to mind by the recent torrid temperature, is thus described: "The two preceding hot days had enticed a crowd of people to that ordinarily cool watering place—probably nearly a thousand persons being there to pass Sunday. But instead of a cool day, they experienced one of the most distressing days of their lives. In consequence of the entire calm which prevailed, the heat became almost insupportable, rising to 97! Unprepared for such a crowd of visitors, not only the ice, but the water for drinking entirely failed on the whole peninsula, with all supplies of food; occasioning suffering and alarm, which none who experienced them will be likely ever to forget."

A gentleman of San Francisco having accumulated by hard labor four or five thousand dollars, became oppressed by a frantic sense of his tremendous wealth, and straightway proceeded to spend it. The peculiarity of his conduct consists in the way he took to get rid of this money. Not on himself did he squander it. Emulating the good Samaritan, he lavished upon all his friends and acquaintances strange gifts in the shape of the useful saw, the rich parasol, and the genial jewsharp, also gingerbread and Bibles. In fact, wherever he went there followed a perfect storm of gingerbread, jewsharps, parasols, etc., until his friends, convinced that he was crazy, applied to the court for the appointment of a guardian.

A FIERCE COMBAT.

A Child Seized by a Panther and Rescued by a Dog—A Thrilling Scene of Far Western Life.

A panther recently attempted to carry off a child in Nevada. The child which was a little girl three years old, was playing before the door, while its mother was sweeping. The panther, which crept near, suddenly leaped upon the child and seized her by the shoulder, and turned to flee with her, when a powerful and ferocious mastiff that was sitting in the house near the open door, dashed out and seized the panther by the throat. The wild beast dropped the child, which was not hurt, and then a ferocious fight ensued between the panther and the mastiff. The dog tore open the panther's throat with his teeth, and the panther tore the flesh from the dog's sides with his claws. The mother of the child rushed out and rescued her darling from beneath the feet of the maddened combatants, carried her into the house, then seized a loaded rifle that was standing in a corner, and hastened to the help of the mastiff. She fired at random, but the ball struck the panther in the shoulder and passed clear through his body. He fell to the ground, and the dog, or mastiff, now utterly furious with the rage of the combat, soon finished him.

ANOTHER PANTHER KILLED.

The Watertown *Times*, of Saturday, tells the following: A man named Murer shot and killed a deer, one day last week, on Sucker Lake, in the town of Pine, St. Lawrence county. He then started across the lake toward the shanty where his party were stopping, taking the deer's carcass in the boat with him. On landing he drew the deer out, when a panther made his appearance and disputed the possession of the game. The panther attacked Mr. Muer with his fore-paws, grasping him by the shoulders, and with the claws of its hind feet tearing the flesh from the hips down both legs, and inflicting terrible wounds. Mr. Muer at the time of the attack had a knife in one hand, with which he struck the panther, but only to exasperate him. In the tussle he finally managed to get hold of his gun, and soon shot his antagonist. The panther measured nine feet from the head to the tip of his tail."

Too Advanced for Methodism.

At the weekly meeting of Methodist ministers in New York on Monday, a lady, Miss Spring, arose and said that for a long time she had felt a desire to become a Methodist minister, and asked information as to the necessary steps to that end. A general welcome was extended to her and she was urged to speak. Finally, being questioned as to her doctrine, Miss Spring said she was an Episcopalian, basing her doctrines on the Bible-teaching she had received. These differed somewhat from Methodism, but that would not prevent her from adopting their's for special work. Outside of that work she would not change her doctrines were she to go down into hell. She would be obedient to superiors at the seminaries, but be guided by her own opinions. Her watchword was "Truth, justice and liberty." She had the gift of discerning spirits, had been preaching two years, and now wished to join some legitimate organization and be properly remunerated for her services. If the Methodists would not take her, she would go to the Universalists or Unitarians, because in her own church women were not allowed to preach. One of the ministers told her that he thought she was too far advanced in doctrines to suit the Methodist Church, and she retired, the preachers laughing heartily over the matter.

PERSONAL.

Colonel Tom Scott is to be President of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway.

John Sargent is a member of a grange of the Patrons of Husbandry in Minnesota.

Trinity Church at Newport, R. I., has called the Rev. Mr. White to succeed the Rev. Mr. Block.

Capt. Jim Robbins, of Stamford, Conn., has been chosen navigator to accompany Professor Wise on his aerial flight across the Atlantic.

Bella A. Lockwood, a female lawyer, made her first appearance in a justices' court, at Washington City, against two lawyers of the male persuasion on Tuesday, and created quite a sensation.

The leading ladies of fashion for the season, writes a Newport correspondent, are Mrs. Col. Jerome Bonaparte, of Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. J. Marion Sims, of New York, and Madame Nouillies, wife of the French Minister.

Still another lawyer has brought suit against Mrs. Fair for the amount of his little bill for defending her in the Crittenden business, and, as a San Francisco paper remarks, it would have been much cheaper for her to have been hung on the first verdict.

In her Baltimore lecture, Dr. Mary Walker again declared that nothing could induce her to abandon her style of dress. The Secretary of the Treasury even hadn't money enough to buy her off. She spoke of herself as the only woman in Baltimore dressed perfectly for windy weather or ascending a ladder.

Among the English celebrities announced to visit America this season are Wilkie Collins, Charles Bradlaugh, Gerald Massey, J. H. S. Aubrey, Henry Nichols, Hepworth Dixon, Madame Rouniger, Mrs. Dauncy Maskell and Mrs. Scott Siddons, to whom may possibly be added Tom Hood, Tom Taylor, John Bright and Newman Hall.

"The oldest man in Illinois," Mr. Purling Plaine, died at Belvidere, July 20, in his one hundred and seventh year. He was born in Norfolk county, England, March 15, 1767, immigrated to New York in 1836, and to Illinois in 1839. His wife, who survives him, is about ten years his junior, and they have had twenty-three children.

Brigham Young writes to a friend in San Diego, that it is possible that, during the coming Winter, after having planted his colony in Arizona, he may continue his trip through the Salt-river country to Yuma, and thence come on a brief visit to San Diego, with a view to eventualities in the Southern Utah Railroad. He regards San Diego as the possible terminus of that road.

Josh Billings is "doing" the White Mountains. At the Summitt House, this week, he came into the dining-room with a heavy overcoat and large felt hat in his hand. He put them both in his chair, and sat on them. The landlord, who is very polite, said to him, "Allow me to take them." He replied, "I guess we'll let them stay. I know where they are now." He said to the waiter girl, to her astonishment, "Pass us some napkins; will be through with them in a few minutes."

Dr. Edwin M. Snow, Superintendent of health at Providence, R. I., has received a complimentary token from the Emperor of Russia, in the form of a valuable diamond ring, forwarded by Baron Offenburg, Russian Minister to the United States, accompanied by a note in which he says: "I am directed by the imperial government to transmit to you the enclosed diamond ring, which it has graciously pleased his Majesty to accord to you as a commemorative mark of your participation as a delegate of the United States in the recent International Statistical Congress at St. Petersburg."

Scherle de Vere has been interviewing the ex-Empress Eugenie. He was smitten with her charms and enchanted by her affability, even to her husband's enemies. At last a cautious allusion was made to the possibility of a speedy return to Paris. Here was evidently the most sensitive chord in her heart, for, without the usual hesitation she at once broke out into the open, determined announcement: "As for that, we shall await our hour; but no *coup d'etat*, no military measures, nothing but a *plebiscite*. Such was the last order I received from my husband." Of course, if she had the remotest idea of recovering her throne or acquiring a regency, she would have told M. de Vere all about it, on condition that he would not tell anybody. And he wouldn't, perhaps.

YOUNG PEABODY.

Sad Commentary on Requiting Ministerial Services

The case of young Peabody, who is now lying in Stamford jail under a charge of arson, is a sad commentary on our present custom of requiting ministerial services. It would appear that his father had been for many years the minister of the Congregational Church in North Stamford, Conn. When old and infirm he was told that his services were no longer required by his parishioners, who had selected a younger and fresher man to fill his place. Clerical salaries are rarely large in small country towns, and the present case does not seem to have been an exception, for poor Mr. Peabody found that in his old age he was turned out upon the world without money and without the ability to acquire it. The consequence of this was, that the old man died from grief and apprehension, and the mind of his young son became so far deranged that it was necessary to confine him. By some mischance he got away and burnt the church in which his father had preached, and later, the barns and outbuildings of those whom he considered his enemies. The boy was insane, and on this account he is not open to religious, but we who would pass an equally easy judgment on those who were the original cause of this trouble. There is no established precedent for the custom of paying pensions to veteran clergymen, and therefore country farmers cannot be supposed to take up with the idea; yet the ordinary dictates of Christian charity would seem to indicate a course very different from the one followed in this instance. Taken altogether, the subject is a sorrowful one, and we trust that the time may not be far distant when a repetition of it will be impossible.—*Boston Globe.*

LINCOLN.

His Birth and Religious Belief.

The Chicago *Tribune* says:—"When the Rev. Mr. Reed, of Springfield, Ill., published his reply to Lamon's Life of Lincoln, he did a very injudicious act—for whether his views of Mr. Lincoln's legitimate birth, and of his religious belief, were true or otherwise, his article in *Scribner's Monthly* was certain to provoke a rejoinder. Mr. Lamon having been with difficulty persuaded to strike out some fifty pages of the opening chapter of his book, no intelligent friend of Mr. Lincoln would have shaked a red rag at him as the Rev. Mr. Reed did. The rejoinder has come in the form of a four-column article in the New York *World*, signed "C. F. B." C. F. B.'s communication to the *World* is brutal and nasty, and ought not to have been published. It nevertheless pretty effectually disposes of Mr. Reed and his *Scribner* article. It does not produce documentary evidence to show that Mr. Lincoln was not the son of his father, but affirms it with the utmost confidence, and states that such evidence is if existence and can be produced. It is evident that C. F. B. had a hand in the preparation of Lamon's Life of Lincoln, and that his portion of it is the least valuable of the whole, though perhaps the best in point of grammatical construction. The attentive reader of the book will not fail to discern three hands at work upon it. He will discern also that C. F. B.'s was the one which represents Mr. Lincoln to have been a cold, selfish politician, without any deep-seated convictions—a libel on his memory altogether more reprehensible, in our view, than any real or supposed blot on the scutcheon of Nancy Hanks."

Fearful Fall from a Precipice

The Dundee (Scotland) *Advertiser* has intelligence of a sad accident in the Shetland Islands, that occurred early this month. Three young men went across from Lerwick to the adjoining island of Bressay to enjoy themselves. After rambling along the seashore around the island, they went on the headland of Noss, and ascended to the top of a cliff which is five hundred and fifty feet in height. At this season of the year the sea fowl are breeding on the cliffs in large numbers, and one of the party, David Affleck, twenty-two years old, had gone to roll a stone over the top in order to raise the birds, when he overbalanced himself and tumbled down the giddy height. His companions, from the spot where they were, could render no assistance, but descended to the bottom as speedily as possible. A boat was brought round. Nothing, however, was to be found, except a few loose tufts of grass on the rocks that had been dislodged as the young man descended. He had fallen into the sea, and his body, at the time the mail left, had not been recovered. Some conception of the distance fallen may be arrived at by recollecting that the cliff presented a perpendicular of more than one-tenth of a mile.

REFRESHMENTS.

Experienced and Inexperienced Travelers.

The Danbury *News* describes, as follows, the man who knows where he is going: When the train draws up, at Stamford, five minutes for refreshments, it is easy to distinguish the experienced traveler from the rest. He has already got on the platform, and is either on the bottom step or close enough to it. Just as soon as the speed of the train becomes less than he can make, he springs off and makes for the saloon door, through it and up to the counter, giving his order for coffee while moving, and snatching up the right article the first time. He knows just how much time is required to make five minutes, and when it is expired he is out on platform picking his teeth and talking about real estate. Alas, for the inexperienced traveler; such is not his record. He is inside the car when it stops, with twenty persons ahead of him. He jumps down on the platform in time to see the mass surging into the door, and then it suddenly strikes him that he may be too late, and under this inspiration he throws himself into the struggling gang. He doesn't reach the table. He and other inexperienced travelers form the outside line and shout their orders through the openings, and receive what is handed them with thankfulness and what dexterity they can muster. Such a man will perspire, and choke, and paw, and jaw during the entire five minutes, and in that time may get down two thirds of a sandwich, one-third of a piece of custard pie, and more or less of the coffee, and then get out of the door just in time to catch hold of the car rail, and be pulled on by the brakeman. And when he has reached his seat and is scraping the rest of that pie from his boot, and drawing cold air into his throat to allay the pain of the scald, he will think up things about the keeper of that restaurant that would make the hair of a saw horse stand straight on end.

Golden Hair Dye.

People who dye their hair had better take warning by the fate of Angelina Brown, a young person who recently went to an English Magistrate for advice. She wished to have golden hair, and applied to some well-known hair dyers to effect the required alteration. They gave her a bottle of hair dye which she carefully applied. The first result was that her hair came out in "large quantities," and her "head was so tender that she could hardly touch it." Poor Angelina was then recommended to try another preparation, which she did, and that turned what little hair she had left very red—not "golden" at all. She went with her bald pate to a magistrate, and he told her he could do nothing for her. He could not bring her hair back, nor could he render the remains less "carroty." Hair dying here must be more successfully managed, or we should not see so much "golden hair" about.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. McCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. P. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side.)
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KIDGORF, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VANKEK, Baldwin.

Why Do Consumptives Die?

The first blow against any enemy with which we have to contend is always an important one; hence the consumptive who puts off to a distant day the necessary treatment to effect a cure, will not only lose valuable time, but will also incur the risks of a fatal termination. Yet ever since the introduction of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure this hitherto fatal disease is shorn of more than half its terrors. The reason then why consumptives die, may be found in the fact that they do not begin the treatment early enough. The disease has oftentimes made sad ravages in the lung tissue before any treatment, sufficient to a cure has been instituted, and we need not marvel, such being the case at the many fatal terminations. If you look for a cure begin in time. Do not wait until the other vital organs have felt the baneful influences of the lung malady. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure has cured very many bad cases, and should a cure be possible will always effect it, but that does not furnish grounds for criminal neglect, when a remedy of such great power is so easily obtainable. Dr. Keyser is a regularly educated physician and has given to the world in his Lung Cure, a boon of priceless value, not only in consumption, but in a score of chronic maladies which have been the source of much individual suffering and the bane of many a household. The Doctor's treatise should be read by all. It may be had by addressing Dr. Keyser, at his principal office, 167 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

AVOID THE DANGER.

The general inquiry at this time, when miasmatic exhalations lead to disease and threaten an epidemic, is for a
Reliable and Perfect Disinfectant!
The one which has demonstrated its excellence in use, and which bears the endorsement of the medical fraternity is the
Carbolate Powder.
MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,
And for sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists. jel5

REMOVAL.
LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM
TRUNK FACTORY,
Has been removed to
113 WOOD STREET,
Directly opposite the old stand.
The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.
Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at twenty-five per cent below cost.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
500 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand.
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stock wholesale and retail.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL
Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, R. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Christopher Zug.
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BELFAST GINGER ALE.
The finest summer tonic known. No family should be without it during the summer months.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
New stock, new goods of all kinds, Family Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumes of every variety. All our goods are fresh and we guarantee them strictly pure and of the best quality. Please call and examine our large and well selected stock. Remember the place.
Mrs. S. A. Wagner & Co.'s Sepia, a Water Color for the Hair. Ladies and gentlemen are alike interested in their own personal appearance and adornment. Beauty will fade—the hair will turn gray, and we sometimes find ourselves approaching the "sere and yellow leaf" early in life. There is a dread of becoming old that cannot be overcome. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.,
Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

Sewer Pipes, Chimney Flues,
AND
CHIMNEY TOPS.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
128 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WM. SEMPLE
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Ladies' Suits, At $3.00.
Ladies' Suits, At $3.50.
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Ladies' Suits, At $4.50.
Ladies' Suits, At $5.00.
Ladies' Suits, At $5.50.
Ladies' Suits, At $6.00.
Ladies' Suits, At $6.50.
Ladies' Suits, At $7.00.
Ladies' Suits, At $7.50.
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Great Closing-out Sale OF DRY GOODS AT A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S, 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.
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CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN.
BLACK SILKS, $1.25 to $4.50.
FANCY SILKS 87 1-2c to $2.00.
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BLACK ALPACAS, All prices.
BLACK MOHAIRS, All Prices.
Plain Suitings in all Colors, 20c to 50c.
With a full assortment of popular
SHAWLS, SCARFS, WHITE GOODS, CASSIMERES, LACE GOODS, LACE POINTS, LACE TALMAS, GRENADINES,
At Prices to Suit all.
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.
THE GREAT CLOSING SALE
Is still going on at
Macrum & Carlisle's
27 Fifth Avenue.
Purchasers will save 25 to 50 per cent. Fresh and desirable goods selling at first cost. Many articles at less than half price.
Stocks Must be Reduced
To make a change of firm.
See the bargains in Parasols, Fans, Belts, Scarfs, Ribbons, Embroideries, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, &c., &c.
NEW GOOD

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Buy and sell all kinds of

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COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest Market rates.

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Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday from 7 to 9 P. M.

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Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise refid attention to all business entrusted to our care.

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FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 31, 1873.

We have no change of importance to notice in the condition of the local money market. The close of the month makes financial matters a little more active, as there are always more or less settlements to be made and renewals and business of like character. There continues to be plenty of money on hand in our banks to meet all demands for accommodation at from 6 to 10 per cent for first class borrowers. Real estate and local securities remain quiet.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Gold	115¾	115⅝
U. S. 6ixes—1881—coupons	119⅜	117⅜
" 1881	117⅜	117⅜
" 5-20s—1865	117⅛	117⅛
" " 1865 new	119⅜	119
" " 1867	118⅛	118⅛
" " 1868—coupons	118⅞	118⅞
10-40s	114½	114½
10-40s—coupons	115⅛	115⅛
Currency 6's	114½	114½
New 5 per cents	115¾	116
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	105⅜	105⅜
Erie	59⅞	60¼
R. R. & R.		21
C. C. C. & I. C.	31	32
St. Paul	32	33¾
Do. preferred	72¾	73¾
Michigan Southern	94	95
Do. Central	95	95¾
North Western Common	69½	69¾
Rock Island	104¾	105⅛
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88¾	88¾
Pacific Mail	37⅜	38¼
Western Union Telegraph	92¾	93
Ohio & Mississippi	40⅜	40⅝
Union Pacific	28¾	28¾
Toledo & Wabash	49¾	50
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾
Chicago & Alton	108¾	108¾
Adams Express	94¾	94¾
American Express	61¾	61¾
U. S. Express	68	67
I. C.	105	105

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54½	54½
Reading	55¾	55¾
United Cos. of N. J.	122	122
Oil Creek	26¾	26¾
Lehigh Valley	61	61¾
Little Schuylkill	21¾	22
Pittsburgh 8s	72	72
Allegheny Valley 7-30	91	93
Central Transportation	47	50
Empire Transportation		50

The main feature in the Philadelphia money has been the increased demand for time loans which can't be accounted for by the present condition of business, which is dull. The usual railroad corporations are chief borrowers. Their credit is considered sound generally, and they get what they want. Call loans are about as quiet as ever, and the banks are overrun with out of town. At the Stock Board barely enough is done to enable us to take the bearings of the market. Business is mainly all on investment account. New City Sixes sold at 103¾, an advance. Reading Railroad sold at 55¾. Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley and Little Schuylkill 8s sold at 30 was bid for Lehigh Navigation.

At the Baltimore Stock Exchange Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock was offered at 75¾, the preferred at 83¾, Northern Central was quoted at 59¾, Western Maryland at 53½. Ii shares selling at 1, Parkersburg at 97¾. I bid, Cincinnati Ohio at 41@42. Marietta and Cincinnati is preferred at 31½@32. City Passenger at 16¾@16¾, Marietta and Cincinnati 2nd preferred was offered at 53½. In the bonds 7 Marietta and Cincinnati 1st sold at 103, 10 Ohio 6's at 94¾, and 3 at 95, 5 at 94½; 1,000 Baltimore and Ohio 1885 changed hands at 95, and 15 Orange and Alexandria 2d at 85¾, showing slight improvement. Baltimore and Ohio 6's funded were offered for 97¾, held at 98. Northwest Virginia guaranteed 1885s at 93¾, and the 2d at 91, and the 7's may be quoted, Pittsburgh and Connellsville 94@95¾.

The St. Louis money market remains easy and comfortable, to first-class borrowers, the banks giving the preference to paper having from but thirty to sixty days to run, as by the time it becomes due there will be an active market; the grain and pork men taking all the loanable funds here to spare; limited demand renders rates weak, at 8 and 10 per cent. Call loans steady at 7 and 8 ₱ cent. Call loans

The Cincinnati "Gazette" says there was no feature of special interest in our local money market for the week. The demand for discounts was a little more active at some of the banks, but on the market was easy at 6@8 ₱ cent., and in fact the tendency was still more favorable, as the negotiations of prime paper having not over three months to run readily effected.

The Boston "Globe" of Saturday rather prevails that the supply of money has increased, and dealers are not as willing to pay the rates established at least a week ago, on prime paper of average date to maturity. Banks hold generally, but some concession is made by the tardy borrower who will pass the note. Now at 6¾ to 7 ₱ cent., and for short dates borrowers can almost name their own terms, the preference being still given for obligations of this description. The tendency at the moment is to slightly increase from the accumulation of money and the light demand.

The Chicago "Tribune" says the banks have the money and are ready to supply all their customers, and only regret they cannot profitably employ more money. A single bank this morning showed us a deposit balance of $6,650,000. In addition to New York and Michigan—Superfine Saxony fleece, 46@47c; full blood do., 42@43c; three quarter blood do., 40@41c; half blood fleece, 37@38c; common and quarter blood, 30@32c; unwashed fleece, 28@30c.

NEW YORK, July 31.—We have had quite an active demand for Domestic Fleece since this day week at hardening prices. The extreme prices insisted on by farmers and a disposition on their parts to hold their wools rather stimulated the inquiry. The goods market has continued quiet: this served to check the inquiry for the raw materials, which, however, was held very firmly. Foreign wools are firm, but quiet; most importers decline to make any concessions. We notice sales of 50,000 lbs. Texas at about previous prices; 45 bales Spring California at 25@30c; 70 bales do. at 29c; 55 bags Super Pulled at 48c; 85,000 lbs. Extra Ohio Fleece at 49@50c; 25,000 lbs. Combing do. do. at 50c; 50 bales Super for export, Canada, 47c, gold; 130 bales do. free Cape at 36c; 60 bales Port Philip at 42c. We quote as follows: New York, Michigan, Indiana and Wisconsin—Saxony Fleece, 47@50c; Three quarter and full blood Merino, 46@48c; Half blood Fleece, 44@46c; Quarter blood Fleece, 42@44c; Common Fleece, 38@42c; Combing Fleece, 53@55c. Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia—Saxony Fleece, 49@50c; Three quarter and Full blood Merino, 48@50c; Half blood Fleece, 46@48c; Quarter blood fleece, 44@46c; Common fleece, 40@44c; Combing fleece, 56@58c.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—Trade has been more active, dealers being able to sell readily, and buy more freely at previous prices, but are not disposed to accumulate stock at current prices. We quote: Tub washed wool 42@44c; fleece washed, 40@42c; unwashed, 2 @28c; do. combing, 39@40c, and pulled wool, 33@36c ₱ lb.

Iron Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—The demand for Pig Iron is confined to small lots for immediate consumption. We quote No. 1 foundry at $44@45; No. 2 at $42@43. Gray Forge at $35, and white and Mottled at $30, at the furnace. Bar Iron is offered at 3 9 10c ₱ lb, but without sales. Scotch Pig sells at $39 for Eglinton, and $40@41 for Glengarnock.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Only a limited amount of trading has been done in this department, and weakness is still a feature of the market. Dealers, however, are looking for an early revival of the trade, and with it a general hardening of prices. We now quote: Scotch, according to brand, $37@38. Massillon $35. Tuscarawas $35. Lake Superior, No. 1, $34. Do. No. 2, $34; Missouri Charcoal, $35. Chicago Stonecoal $33.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—There is a good demand for the better grades of pig iron, and prices are well sustained. Inferior qualities are dull. Malleable iron is dull. We quote Pig Iron—Hot blast charcoal No. 1 per ton, $50@52.

No. 2 do. $40@43. Do. forge, $33. Hot blast stone coal—No. 1 $40@42. Forge, $33@35. Cold blast Charcoal—Car wheel—$60@65. Bloomery, $35@38.

NEW YORK, July 30.—There has been a good inquiry for Scotch Pig Iron, and holders remain very firm in their views at $45 for Eglinton, and $46 for Glengarnock. American is also more active; the sales since our last embrace 200 tons No. 1 Lehigh at $44; 100 tons No. 1 American and 100 tons No 2 X on private terms. Both English and American Rails are steady with a fair inquiry, and English quoted at $47@48 for T. and D H. Scrap is steady at $45@46.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lacy Furnace.o	71	Shoenberger & Co.o	29
Wilson G. & Co.o	2	Pgh Bolt Co m	1
Isabella Furnace.o	2	Ellsworth P & Co.o	4
Wharton Bros & Co.m	1	Chess S & Co.m	1
Dilworth P & Co.o	2		
Total			98

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Reese G & Co.m	1	Wm. Smith m	10
Lewis O. & P.m	1	Isabella Furnace.o	11
Total			23

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J Moorhead.m	4	J Reamer.m	1
Quick & Co m	4	Caughey & H m	1
Caughey & H.o	2	H Wister,.m	1
Total			13

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Lewis O & P	2		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Cotton active at 21c. Flour dull; superfine western and State $4,70@5,25; common to good $5,90@6,25; good to choice $6,25@7,10. Whisky very limited supply. Wheat lower; No 2 Chicago $1,47@1,48; inferior white $1,47. Rye, Barley and Malt nominal. Corn a shade easier; high mixed and yellow western 57¼@58c. Oats dull at 41¾@42c. Eggs dull at 18½@18¾c. Hay quiet at 95. Coffee firm. Sugar, Rice and Molasses quiet and steady. Petroleum easy; refined 17¾c; crude 9¾@9¾c. Turpentine dull at 42c. Pork more active; new mess $16,37½@16,40. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard weaker; western steam 9¾c. Butter strong; western 16@22c. Cheese firm at 9@13c.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active for cash; under the influence of the corner which developed yesterday prices ran up 1¢, at one time $1.20 was bid, but no sales were reported at that figure; at 2 P. M. $1,18 was bid for regular and car lots; during the regular session some 60,000 bushels were sold by sample to parties outside the ring at a range of $1,20@1,30; these sales were made in accordance with the ring decision then as washes. Some speculators do not regard it safe to sell at these prices. Regular sales were reported at 1,18@1,20 at 2 P. M., and the ring denounce them

HOME NEWS.

Change in Charges.

Any of our Readers who may desire to have the DAILY GAZETTE *mailed to their address, out of town, during the summer months, can be accommodated by handing their names at our business office. Rent to any address for* SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS *a month.*

Letters Held for Postage, July 31.

Otto Hartwick, Canton, Ohio, 3c; John Williamsburg, Pa., 1c; Lewis K. Whiting, Janesville, Wis., 3c.

Young Burglars in Custody.

Three young men who have been committing the depredations around Shady Side the past few weeks, were arrested at Millvale last evening and placed in the lock-up by officer Scott. In formation will be made against them to-day.

The Place

To go for first-class jewelry is George W. Biggs', No. 100 Smithfield street. Mr. Biggs keeps on hand upon the most favorable terms, American watches, gold watches, chains, charms, silver and silver plated ware, bronzes, ornaments, etc., and everything that can be found in a first-class jewelry establishment. Purchasers can rely upon what Mr. Biggs says, and will find all goods just as represented. His place is 100 Smithfield street.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 102 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the National line steamer Castor at Rotterdam; Guion line steamer Virginia at New York; Inman line steamer Great Western at New York; Anchor line steamer India at Moville; Great Western line steamer Lapland at Bristol.

Hurt in a Beer Butt.

Yesterday morning a number of little boys were playing inside of a beer butt at Fisher's old brewery, on East street, Allegheny, when the end of the thing suddenly caved in upon a little boy named Gusk, residing in that vicinity, who was pretty badly cut and bruised about the face and body by the staves. Dr. Orr attended him.

Attention!

We call the attention of the citizens of Allegheny to a card in another column of Superintendent Paul, of the Allegheny City Works, and the statement that an accident has occurred to one of the boilers. It therefore behooves the citizens not to be too free in the use or waste of water, as the supply from this source will be reduced. In the meantime we ask the people to be careful that they let no water go to waste.

Inexplicable.

Somebody anxious to do something ridiculous, and probably gathering dates towards claiming immense estates in England, has sent the following letter to the Allegheny Mayor:

AMESBURG, MASS., July 29, 1873.

MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY: *Honored Genl*—Important issues demand a knowledge of personages bearing the name of Riddle, or Ridley. Are there such in your city? Please send at once such as may be on your directory list, with place of residence or business.

Respectfully, G. T. RIDLOS.

A Pleasant Affair.

A very pleasant affair took place at the office of the P. & A. Telegraph Company yesterday afternoon. Miss Ollie Irons, who has been employed in the office for over a year, has recently been appointed to take charge of the office at Kokomo, Indiana county, this State. Just as she was about to bid good-bye to her late co-laborers, they formed a circle about her, and as a token of their esteem for her many genial and lady-like qualities, presented her with a splendid diamond ring. Miss Irons was completely taken by surprise, but managed to express her thanks in a few well chosen words.

An Old Man Drowned.

Coroner West last evening held an inquest at Sharpsburg borough, on the body of and old man named Henry Meichor, a native of Germany, sixty years of age, and a bachelor, who was drowned at that place yesterday morning. It appears that the deceased had just got well of a recent spell of sickness, and had only left the hospital a few days ago. He went in bathing, was seized with cramps, and was thus drowned, his body not being recovered till the afternoon. A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered. He had no living friends or relatives, and will be buried at the expence of the county.

Too Kind by Half.

Yesterday afternoon Chas. J. Briggs appeared before Alderman McMasters and made an information charging F. J. Murtland, of Armstrong county, with the larceny of a silver hunting case watch valued at $45, and $17 in available assets in the shape of greenbacks. Briggs alleges that the defendant and himself got together in an Allegheny hotel on the night before last, and he alleges that the defendant left very early the next morning, and with him, he thinks, went his watch and money, as he had them on going to bed, and they were not to be found when he awoke. Information was made before the majesty of the law. Officer McCoy arrested with a warrant, has sailed for Armstrong county.

Allegheny Street Committee.

Last evening the Street Committee of Allegheny Councils met and awarded contracts as follows: For grading and paving East street, from line of Third ward to Madison avenue, to McGregor & Co.; grading and paving Kerr street, from Preble avenue to Refuge street, Ninth ward, and Grant alley, from Evans' alley to Kerr street, to Fred. Gardner; sidewalks in front of three feet brick sewer on Sandusky street, and two hundred and forty feet of pipe sewer on McCurdey's alley, to Charles Faulkner.

After passing upon the usual routine business and ordering the preparation of ordinances for the opening of certain streets, the Committee adjourned.

Western University of Pennsylvania.

On Monday, September 1st, the Fall and Winter term of the Western University of Pennsylvania opens. The standing of this Educational Institution is too well known throughout the State to need any commendation from us. High rank in the various Departments of instruction of detail in every branch that it teaches, puts it on a equal with all institutions of its kind in the country, and excelling many. Its many advantages are such that no student can desire to go abroad for education if he can do so at all will. Application for admission will now be received, and all information can be obtained by applying at the office of the institution, corner of Ross and Diamond streets. Circulars can also be had on application.

Grand Jurors.

The September term of the Criminal Court commences on the first Monday in that month, and the following is the list of Grand Jurors drawn to serve for it:

Harry E. Beatty, Indiana township; George Kennedy, Thirteenth ward; Robert Dickson, Second ward, Allegheny; James Kerr, Birmingham; Thomas McCann, Braddock's Fields; E. Boyd, Patton township; Francis Frickeison, Baldwin township; G. H. Anderson, Twenty-third ward; John Lowder, First ward, Allegheny; C. A. Hartman, McClure township; Alex. S. Moffitt, Lewis Morgantown; Henry Hoffman, Fifth ward; B. L. Wood, North Versailles township; Fred. Lawrence, Seventh ward, Allegheny, Jno. Graham, Pine township; J. B. Hessiu, Twenty-second ward; Edward O'Brien, Sixth ward; J. M. Coen, Plum township; John S. Kennedy, Edward Graham, Scott township; Noah Hamm, Lot Woods, Millvale borough; Robert Ellis, Seventeen ward; Robert McKinley, Twelfth ward.

Canal Transfer.

In the United States District Court, last May, Andrews Bros., of Ohio, filed a bill in equity against the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal Company, and the Court appointed a receiver to take charge of the canal and dispose of it in order to meet the debts against it. This morning, in the Circuit Court, Wm. Watson, the Receiver appointed by the Court, presented a petition in which he set forth that the portion of the canal in the State of Pennsylvania and that which he was ordered to take possession, is not in operation, and is producing no revenue whatever. The debts of this portion of the canal amount to between $13,000 and $14,000. As there has been received a little over $15,000 for this part of the canal, its franchises and property, which sum will cover its debts. The petition prays, therefore, that an order may issue to transfer and deliver the canal and all appurtenances, franchises and property in this State. The order was made by the Court in accordance with the petition.

Opening of Bellevue Cemetery.

The announcement in another column is made that the managers of the new Bellevue cemetery intend to leave a public opening on Thursday next, the 8th inst. This will be gratifying news to many of our citizens, whose circumstances, and the crowded condition of our other cemeteries, not leaving in their reach such plats as they would desire. The managers have fixed a graded price upon the lots, but none will be sold before two o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday. It is the intention to make some vast improvements in the cemetery, and make it with its natural and beautiful advantages the "Greenwood" of Pennsylvania. That the management have exercised care and forethought in their selection cannot be denied, as their choice shows the wisdom of their purchase. The cemetery is situated in the Twenty-first ward, Allegheny, centre from New Brighton road, about half a mile beyond Uniondale cemetery). No more beautiful site could have been selected for a place of sepulture, and those wishing lots should go out beforehand and examine, for, of course, first comers will stand the best chance.

Statement from Mr. Coleman.

In yesterday's issue we published an item in relation to a suit entered in the District Court against Mr. Columbus Coleman by Josiah White. Mr. Coleman alleges that the allegations made by the plaintiff are untrue in every respect. Instead of making false representations in order to sell certain land in Stone county, Mo. Mr. Coleman says that he never saw the land himself, and consequently could not misrepresent it. He bought it on a soldier's patent, and in selling it to Mr. White only repeated what had been told to him when he bought it. Mr. White transferred to Mr. Coleman, in part payment, a tract of land in Lawrence county, this State, and Mr. Coleman claims that on making an examination of it he discovered it to be far below what it had been represented to him. He also alleges that Mr. White bought the Missouri land from him in 1867 and moved out there the same year, and has lived on it ever since, but that he never found any fault with it until within the last few weeks. Mr. Coleman says that in the transaction he had no intention whatever of fraud, nor did he misrepresent in any manner.

The Coroner's List.

Coroner West held nineteen inquests during July, as follows: July 1—Harry Young, killed by slump of a tree rolled from hill in Allegheny. July 1—John Cox, drowned in the Allegheny river. July 1—Adam Hempler, died on the South Side from excessive drinking. July 3—Anthony Killroy, South Side, disease of the lungs. July 2—Thomas Yoest, died in Twenty-third ward; killed by falling lumber. July 7—Charles McCreachy, died from wounds inflicted by the premature discharge of a pistol. July 9—Pius A. Sieferth, crushed to death by falling iron on Second avenue. July 11—George Keck, died at Hare's Hotel, from the effects of morphine. July 14—John Anderson, drowned in the Ohio river. July 16—John Weldon, died at Cain Hotel; excessive use of alcoholic stimulants. July 18—Robert Irwin, drowned in the Allegheny, near Hare Island. July 18—Unknown man, found in Monongahela. July 20—Hugh Lemon, drowned in Allegheny river. July 20—Michael Manning, drowned in the Monongahela. July 21—Arthur Redmond, death from spasms of the heart. July 22—John Rohe, killed on the South Side by injuries received while trying to stop a runaway team. July 26—Hiram Delemay and George Wattles, death from inhaling poisonous gases in a privy vault in East Liberty. July 28—Mrs. Schad, died in Allegheny—verdict, death from cholera morbus.

ATTACKED BY A MAD DOG.

Little Boy Badly Injured.

Yesterday mornin a little son of Mr. John Gemmler, residing on East street, Allegheny, was attacked by a dog supposed to be suffering from the *rabis*. The little fellow was bitten about about the face and his left cheek was badly lacerated, a piece being taken out. The yells of the little boy attracted assistance, and he was taken from the mad brute and carried into the house, and medical aid summoned. The dog was afterwards shot.

STRUCK BY A LOCOMOTIVE.

A Man Seriously Hurt.

Yesterday afternoon, between three and four o'clock, a man was seen walking the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near the Outer Depot, immediately in front of the Brinton accommodation. The engineer saw him and whistled, but the man kept on, the engine striking him and throwing him a considerable distance and injuring him seriously. His jaws were broken and his head was badly cut, besides receiving several bruises on his body. He was picked up and medical aid summoned and afterwards sent to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

DISCHARGED ON FAULTY COMMITMENT.

Re-arrested for Disorderly Conduct This Morning.

Last evening a constable brought to the lock-up a colored man named James Lucas, who was committed by Alderman Dempsey. As the commitment was defective, having no penalty attached, Captain Ramsey refused to receive him; he was taken to jail, and there also refused, and then back to the lock-up, from whence he was discharged. About half-past two o'clock this morning officer Montgomery found him flourishing a revolver. He was taken to the lock-up, where a huge knife and the revolver were taken from him and he confined in a cell. He told Captain Ramsey he had had two revolvers, but one was taken from him. He said he carried them because he heard Pittsburgh was a bad place.

PERSONAL ENCOUNTER.

Greensburg Officials the Combatants.

Two well known officials of Greensburg engaged in a fist fight the other day in order to settle a difficulty which had arisen between them growing out of a heated discussion upon some subject. The debate occurred while they were riding out together, and as neither of them could agree, they allowed their angry passions to rise, and high words passed between them. From words they came to blows, and instead of having a resort to blows, and they alighted from the carriage and entered into a regular fisticuff fight. The two men differed greatly in size, but to the surprise of those who had gathered to witness the scene, the smaller and thinner of the two got the best of his antagonist. The slim men of Greensburg are quite elated to think that one of their number has won a victory.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Its Eighth Annual Re-union—Meeting of the Reception Committee.

The Committee to make arrangements for the eighth Annual Re-union of the Army of the Cumberland, which comes off in this city on the eighteenth of September next, met last night in the Reception Room, at the City Hall. The Committee on Halls reported that Library Hall had been engaged, in which to hold the ceremonies. The Great Western Band has also been secured.

The Committee on Finance reported very gratifying success.

Arrangements have also been made for half fare rates to some of the roads, and negotiations with other roads with the same object in view are being made.

President Grant, General Sherman, members of the Cabinet and distinguished men from all quarters will be present at the re-union.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Wagon and Men Thrown Over an Embankment.

A frightful accident occurred near Acheson, in Hopewell township, on Thursday last. Mr. Samuel Keenan, in company with David Johnson and Melvin Johnson, was hauling a load of rye, and whilst passing along a road and over a narrow strip near the residence of Mr. Keenan, one of the hind wheels struck on the bank, and in an instant men, wagon and load were precipitated down the bank a distance of ten feet, on to a fence. David Johnson was thrown against a fence stake, and his flesh was lacerated and torn the whole length of his spinal column, two of his ribs broken, and he also received several slight external wounds. Mr. Keenan had two of his fingers broken. Mr. Melvin Johnson was not injured in the least. It is thought his brother, who was so badly injured, will recover.

LITTLE BOY DROWNED.

Accident Above Dam No. 1—A Brave Lad.

Yesterday afternoon between two and three o'clock a sad accident occurred at Campbell's landing, above dam No. 1 on the Monongahela river, by which a little boy named Willie Trainor, aged seven years, and residing in the Fourteenth ward, lost his life. It appears that he and another boy named Quinn were in bathing. They were sitting on a board, when the waves of a passing steamer tilted it, and threw them off. They both went under, but Quinn managed to grasp the board and kept afloat. Another boy named McCloskey saw the accident, and he with undaunted bravery jumped into the water without taking off his clothes and endeavored to save the boy. He managed to save Quinn but Trainor was too far down to hold on to when he was drowned. His body up to a late hour last evening had not yet been recovered, though strenuous efforts were being made towards its recovery.

AN UNHEALTHY TRANSACTION.

Too Kind by Far—Seeking After the Proceeds of a Sale.

And now comes Pat. Bannon with a tale to Alderman McMaster, and charges George and Charles Emerick, father and son, with larceny as bailee of sixty dollars. He relates his story and alleges as follows: He said, that on one day this week, he was sent by his employer, Mr. Dugan, to the Allegheny Market House, to sell a cow. He succeeded in disposing of the lacteal bovine, in a manner satisfactory, for sixty dollars in greenback, and, he alleges, that he had this "filthy lucre" within his grasp, when these two Emericks, with previous malice, approached him and solicitously inquired after his affairs. He alleges, that he made a square statement of facts, when the father and son requested to see the "stumps", so they could count them. Realizing that he quietly handed them the "dough," and that they instead of counting them, pocketed the amount, and hid it out of sight, and refused to return it. He has since been very uncomfortable about the matter, and now makes this complaint, as the gentleman who once owned the bovine sighs for the result of the sale. Warrants issued.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

The Auditor's report in the matter of Henry Koverman, bankrupt, of this city, on the distribution of the fund derived from the sale of certain real estate, was confirmed absolutely.

In the matter of Bartlett, Berry, Reed & Co. vs. Jas. Merielees, of Oil City, debtor, a preliminary injunction was granted against execution creditors.

On affidavit filed by the petitioning creditors, the said debtor was ordered to be arrested under the 40th section of the bankrupt act.

W. S. Furviance, solicitor for the petitioning creditors, moved for the discontinuance of the proceedings, and a rule was granted on petitioning creditors to show cause why the proceedings should not be dismissed.

Certain creditors of Mich. Lutz, of Luzerne county, bankrupt, having filed their petitions for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens, the same were referred to Register Williams for examination and report.

On motion of Hon. H. B. Swoope, Leonard E. Johns, of this city, was admitted to practice in the United States Courts.

BRUTAL SPORT.

A Dog Fight Spoiled, and the Instigators Arrested.

Jacob Marsel and Wm. Trout, admirers of dog flesh, and the owners of two of that class of delectable canine species, classed as "bill" dogs, concluded on Tuesday evening last to test the fighting powers and endurance of the respective curs. Maisel and Trout reside opposite each other on Penn avenue, and about six o'clock on the above evening it was decided to bring the dogs out into the middle of the avenue and let them fight it out. This was accordingly done, but the fight had not proceeded far before it was discovered that Maisel's dog's cotlar was filled with sharp projecting nails, calculated to render his opponent insensible in a very short time. Upon this discovery Trout remonstrated and demanded its removal, which was finally done, but not until Maisel was informed by Trout that any declination would result in Maisel's immediate demise. Deputy Mayor Irwin had been informed of what was going on, and just as the fight was about to be renewed, officers appeared and took a hand in it, Maisel and Trout were both taken into custody, and gave $15 each for their appearance for trial. One of the offending parties is so annoying to the police that it is alleged that a warrant for him is kept at the Deputy Mayor's always in readiness to serve.

Fine Watch Repairing done at the popular Jewelry house of

GEO. CRAWFORD & CO.,
76 Fifth avenue.

INVESTIGATING THE MAYOR.

Last Night's Session—The Developments—Rich, Rare and Racy—Contradictory Evidence—The Jewelry Stolen from the Black Office—Who is Ella King?—What Mart. Hazen Knows About Letting the Matter Drop—The Book of Original Entry—Missing Pages.

The Sub-Committee of the Police Committee engaged in investigating alleged irregularities in the Mayor's office, met again last night, and, as will be seen below, some quite interesting developments were made. Clerk Patterson was the first witness put upon the stand, and after being sworn, he testified as follows:

Question by Mr. Jeremy—Do you recollect the German arrested some time ago at the Union Depot with a large quantity of foreign coin in his possession and who was subsequently sent to Dixmont?

Answer—If the books were not in the Controller's office I would show you. There was a German, in company with a woman, arrested on the bill, and taken to the lock-up. The Captain made no record of the arrest as the books will show. I did not know that he had any money on him until the next morning, when the Captain handed me a lot of foreign and American gold coins found on him. The Captain had the amount of the money down on a piece of paper, contrary to the usual custom, which is to make a record of it on the book. At the money in the belt was given back to him except a ten dollar gold piece which the woman said belonged to her. I took the belt of money and put it in the safe in the back office, where it remained until the man was brought back from Dixmont, in charge of Officer Williams, of the Guardians of the Poor, by whom he was sent there. I asked him the amount of gold the belt contained and counted it out to him less the amount of the bill of the Guardians of the Poor. He stated in this office in the presence of the Mayor, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Messner and myself that his money was correct less the ten dollars given to the woman. I do not know how long the man was in the lock-up. Since the charge was made I examined the docket for that month and did not see on it a record of any valuables taken from prisoners for that month. I do not know exactly how much money we gave the man back. The slip of paper on which the Captain placed the amount has been lost. It is customary to make a record of all money taken from prisoners, but in this instance it was not done.

THE STEALING ACCOUNT.

Mr. Patterson, for some reason best known to himself, at this juncture stopped giving testimony, and asked of Mr. Jeremy whether they calculated to investigate the clothing account to-night or the stealing account, as there had already been appointed a committee to look into the latter matter.

Mr. Jeremy—We have the power to investigate anything.

Mr. P.—Well, you won't investigate me. I don't know anything more about it.

ON ANOTHER TACK.

Mr. J.—Do you know a lady named Ella King?

Mr. P.—I do.

Mr. J.—Was she ever in this office on any charge?

Mr. P.—I only know that she was from hearsay.

Mr. J.—Did she ever give any jewelry into your charge?

Mr. P.—Never (excitedly). There was no record of her being brought here.

Mr. J.—Well, don't get mad.

Mr. P.—I ain't getting mad. You are making a regular farce out of this. I know what you are after but I don't care. I never received jewelry from her to the amount of five cents.

At this point Mr. Jeremy left to attend a meeting of the Wylie avenue commissioners, and after being absent about a quarter of an hour he returned, and the examination was resumed.

Question to Mr. Patterson—Do you know a man by the name of Hare, a carriage manufacturer, in this city, who lost a quantity of jewelry?

Mr. P.—Any questions you may ask in relation to the clothing business I will cheerfully answer, but nothing else. I say this to the rest of the Committee and not to you, Mr. Jeremy.

Mr. J.—You did answer some questions before this.

Mr. P.—I know I did, but I think now that I did wrong.

Mr. J.—Do you know a man named Smith?

Mr. P.—I am done. I will answer nothing except in relation to the clothing business.

ABOUT A REVOLVER.

After giving the above reply Mr. Patterson left the office and Mr John Aeschelman was called in, sworn and put upon the stand. He gave his evidence as follows: I was at the lock-up this night the vote was taken on the clothing business. I did not hear Mr. Patterson say that the clothes would cost five dollars per suit more if made by Smith, but it was understood that they were going to cost something more. He always made the best clothing. I got two pair of pants and one vest. The goods were satisfactory. I do not know of a petition having been circulated among the men to take the goods to Gerding & Jones.

Ques—Did you ever secure a revolver from this office? Ans—Yes, from Pat. Fender, but do not know exactly when. I don't think I carried it three months. I pawned it on April 3d of this year, and consequently received it after the first of January. I bought it from Pender for $10. He said he got it from the court, but I do not remember who he said he received it from. He told me that it was the revolver that "Snibbs" Arnold used on Tom. Moorhead.

CONTRADICTORY.

Pat Pender, sworn—I sold a pistol to John Aeschelman. I think I told him that when I went on the police force first the pistol was made a present to me by Mr. John Coyle; that it was too heavy for me, and that I would sell it to him for ten dollars. I don't think I ever told him that I got it from the court. I sold the pistol to him a couple of months ago. I don't think I ever told him that it was "Snibbs" Arnold's.

John Coyle, sworn—Soon after Pat Pender had been put upon the police force under Mayor Blackmore I gave him a pistol that I got from a friend of mine.

THE GERMAN AGAIN.

M. V. B. Hazen sworn—I recollect a German who was arrested on the hill, or near the Union Depot, with a lot of foreign coin on his person, but I do not know that I should answer any questions in this office as the Mayor Blackmore has represented to day that he ordered me out of this office to-day.

Mr. Jeremy—We have the authority to investigate here in regard to anything, and if you desire to see it, I can produce the order. I refuse to answer all questions that may be put to you.

Mr. Hazen, resuming—Clerk Patterson, I think, was here at the time. The man had on his person five hundred and two or three dollars in gold. There was a woman came to the lock-up with him. The money was counted out on the desk, but I do not remember who by. The man was sent to Dixmont, and on his return he represented to me that the money given back to him was $295 or $300. He counted it out to me. He complained about his money in the office here, not getting it all back. He appeared to be sane enough when he came back, and that seemed to be the reason he got his money. I do not know who handed it back to him. The man was dissatisfied and said that there was some $200 of his money gone.

NOW WE HEAR IT.

Ques.—Do you know a woman named Ella King?

Ans.—I do, but I do not wish to answer any questions here in regard to her.

After a word or two from Mr. Jeremy, however, Mr. Hazen took up the thread and related the following:

There was a thousand dollars reward offered for her arrest. She was arrested on Wayne street and brought into this office. Chas. Kane and myself took her into custody. We did not get the reward. I had the woman here, and ex-Mayor Brush talked to her for a while, and said she was beyond doubt the woman that was wanted. She was kept here and discharged. In a day or two after, Clerk Patterson came to me and said he thought there was a mistake in the woman, and that if I would let the matter drop, he thought he could find it all out, as he thought he knew where the right one was, and that if he did he would give me the reward. I talked to Ella King and she said she had jewelry but did not represent who she gave it to, except a diamond ring which she said she was blackmailed out of by Smith, Pearson and West, independent detectives of Baltimore. She said her jewelry was worth about $1,800, and she said she gave it to some one in this office, but she did not say Clerk Patterson. I never told Patterson or any one that if I would drop the case he would make up the reward. It is not usual when we make an important arrest to drop the case.

ORDERED OUT.

Ques.—Mr. Hazen who told you the Mayor said that he ordered you out of the office to-day?

Mr. H.—I don't think that I ought to answer that.

Mayor—Don't answer Mart.

Mr. Patterson—I told Mr. Hazen that the Mayor had said that he ordered him of the office, such being what the Mayor told me.

Mayor to Hazen—Did not you and Kane represent to me that Ella King was not the right woman, and under those representations did I not discharge her?

Hazen—Kane said that he knew her; that he went to school with her, and that she was the right woman.

THE STOLEN JEWELRY.

Mr. Jeremy—Do you know a man by the name of Hare, a carriage manufacturer in this city, who had some jewelry stolen from him?

Mr. Hazen—I do. I know that he lost some jewelry, and that he saw it in this office after its recovery. The value of it was about $280 or $300. I do not know that he ever got it back. I believe that he received some $25 or $30 as payment for what was lost. I think Mr. Patterson was clerk at the time the jewelry was received here, and Mr. Coyle clerk when the trial came off, which was the Cox-McGarvey trial.

Mr. Patterson here read a receipt dated March 17, 1873, from Mr. Smith for $30 in full for one pairof earrings recovered by officer Pender, and afterwards stolen from the Mayor's office.

Mr. Smith as well as Mr. Hare was one of the men who had valuables stolen from the Mayor's office.

The Committee here got back to the Ella King business, and in response to a question as to how he knew that a thousand dollars reward was offered for her, Mr. Hazen said that Mr. Kane told him on the street that Ella King an old schoolmate of his, had ran away from home, and that a reward of $1,000 was offered for her. Ella King intimated to me that she had recovered her jewelry, but did not say where she got it.

Mr. Patterson here interposed a remark, and Mr. Jeremy said that if he did not shut up they would have to put him out.

DRESS SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

Mr. Jones sworn—I have made clothing for the police force. We got fifteen dollars for dress suits and fourteen dollars for overcoats. I never could find out why the contract was taken from me. The Mayor gave me the privilege of circulating a petition among the men for me to make the clothes, and I got some seventy names. Mr. Patterson got me to drop the petition, and pledged himself that I should make some of the clothes. This was in March, I think. We had some cloth on hand when we quit making the clothing. Patterson got it from us. Since March we have made for the men one coat and vest, and eleven or twelve pairs of pants. Mr. Patterson told me that the men had voted for Smith in preference to any other tailor. I do not recollect of any piece cloth being brought to our establishment. I talked to some of the men in regard to voting for Smith. Some told me that they did not vote at all and some said they were afraid to vote against Smith.

Mr. Patterson to Mr. Jeremy—You are done now, are you?

Mr. Jeremy—I don't want you to insult me, Mr. Patterson. I tell you now, I want you to speak to me like a gentleman.

Mr. Patterson—I'll not insult you, and I don't want you to interrupt me when I am examining a witness.

Mr. Jones to Mr. Patterson—I told you that at the price the clothes could not be properly made, if they were trimmed as they ought to be. When the city made the clothes two pairs of pants had to do a man a year. The goods were better at the last than they were at the first.

BOOK OF ORIGINAL ENTRY.

Mr. Patterson here produced the book of original entry, about which there was such a squabble at the last meeting, and said that the pages from 206 to 213 had been torn out, as they contained nothing but solely private accounts, but that every cent of money paid out for clothing and received for the same would be found entered in the book.

Mr. Patterson—Well, Mayor, I will put these books in the safe, and the committee can have them at any time.

Mr. Jeremy—I would like to see the missing pages very much.

Mr. Patterson—Well, I am very sorry to say you can't.

Mr. Harris—Were these pages taken out before or since the investigation commenced.

Mr. Patterson—They were taken out since by order of the Mayor.

Mr. Harris—I know positively that these missing pages contain the cash account which we examined at our first meeting.

Mr. Patterson—By a blunder of mine the Mayor's private accounts were placed on the opposite pages, and in order to take them out I had take the cash account out, too.

The Committee then adjourned.

DARING EXPLOIT.

A Horse Thief Jumps the Train While Under Arrest, But is Recaptured After a Lively Pursuit.

The early risers of Allegheny city yesterday morning witnessed a scene which for a time created great excitement. The Chicago mail train left the city yesterday morning at 6:13, having on board John Lane, alias Alswatter, who was arrested on Tuesday last at Wilson & Bros. livery stable, in the Diamond, by officers Atkinson and Cowell, for having in his possession a horse alleged to be the property of a gentleman from Palestine, Ohio, who had arrived and identified the horse as his property. The necessary papers being secured, the prisoner, accompanied by officer Atkinson, and Messrs. Chamberlain and Boise, of Palestine, Mr. Chamberlain being the owner of the horse, started yesterday morning as above stated, with their prisoner well handcuffed. Previous to the starting the gentleman concluded that the officer's services were unnecessary, being impressed with the idea that they were competent to take charge of their man without assistance. The train moved off, and things were looking lovely and a quiet journey was anticipated. But the serenity of the party in this respect was about to be slightly interrupted. As the train approached the outer depot it stopped for the purpose of changing engines. The gentlemen and their prisoner were seated at the further end of the car. At this juncture the three were approached by a man, who, maintaining the air of a policeman, walked directly to Lane and directed him to follow him to the other end of the car. The prisoner complied with the order, and with alacrity, Messrs. Chamberlain and Boise, although considerably astounded at the freedom were so much taken by surprise as to interpose any opposition further than to keep their eyes fastened upon the stranger, who, upon arriving with Lane at the opposite end of the car, immediately offered to secure his release, provided Lane would consent to hold it with more speed than a fellow with his watch. This bargain was agreed to by Lane. The stranger went through the prisoner and securing $35 and a good silver watch, remarked, "Good by, young chap," which the prisoner immediately did, just as the train was starting off. Things looked lively for a while, surprise was depicted upon the countenances of Messrs. Chamberlain and Boise. The stranger made good time in one direction, the prisoner in another, and Messrs. C. & B. in hot pursuit of the fugitive. The cry of "catch thief" was raised, and thereupon a large number of persons responded to the call, and immediately the chase began in good earnest. The already large throng was reinforced by additions from every one along the line. The chase was becoming exceedingly hot, when a colored man, approaching from the direction in which the crowd was traveling, took in the situation at a glance, and exercising considerable presence of mind, grabbed Sam by the collar and tightly held him until the arrival of officer Whitaker. The prisoner, accompanied by the officer and the gentleman from Ohio, then made another departure on the next accommodation train, and safely arrived at his destination.

The man who aided his escape is known, and his arrest will undoubtedly take place in a few days. Lane made a statement that he was a deserter, and that he would like to be returned to his regiment in Florida.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

List of Wills Admitted to Probate and Letters of Administration Granted During the Past Month.

Appended is a list of wills admitted to probate and letters of administration granted by County Register Gray during the month of July:

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedents.	Executors.
Jacob Wahlise	Barbara Wahlise.
Bartholomew Davis	Alexander Davis.
Jogmima Marshall	James Marshall.
Thomas Aiken	Eliza Jane Aiken.
Kate Soda	
Samuel Rhodes	Rachel Irons.
Wm. B. Hays	Wm. B. Hays, Jr. Alexander H. Miller.
Thomas McKee	Thomas M. Bayne.
Joseph Wickley	Catherine Wickley.
Joseph Page	Mary Ann Elizabeth Page A. A. Logan.
Hugh Logan	Hugh Logan. Robert Logan. Samuel Wilson. John Wilson.
Wm. Campbell, M. D.	Sallie Campbell.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Estate.	Administrators.	Bond.
John Sampson	John Sampson, Jr.	$1,500
Wilhelm Dietrich	Fred. Dietrich	5,000
Ann M. Larimer	Samuel A. Phillips	800
William Williams	Elizabeth Williams John Williams	800
George McConnell	Agnes McConnell	2,000
Samuel Smith	Samuel P. Stewart	1,000
G. N. Brackenmeyer	A. F. Brackenmeyer	200
Louis Robertson	Mark Burke	100
Peter Berres	Adam Schlosser	1,000
Daniel Pentz	James M. Taylor	5,000
Magdalena Frehait	John Frehart	400
Julius Schmidt	Marie Schmidt	500
Henry Sabita	Gertrude Sabita	1,500
Mary Kane	John Brandenwood	4,000
John Kane	Mary Kane	500
Pius Smith	C. A. Hennig	4,000
Annie M. Langkramp	Wm. F. Langkramp	500
Julia Howe	John R. Howe	600
Martin O'Hara	Martin O'Hara	400
John Mertz	John Mertz, Jr.	2,400
E. E. Freyburg	Benedict Freyburg	300
S. L. Vera	C. Sutvely	600
Thomas Walton	Archibald Stewart	150
Robert Thompson	Eliza A. Thompson	300
Robert A. Arthurs	Robert Arthurs	2,000
Rosina Deimling	John Keown	2,000
Phillip Magel	Caroline Magel	3,000
J. Rouenschwinder	Jacob Schustet	100
Louis Lowry	Joseph Mitchell	1,000

BASE BALL.

Yesterday's Game—Enterprise vs. Xantha—The Score.

Another match game of base ball was played yesterday afternoon at Union Park, Allegheny City, between the Xantha base ball club of Manchester and the enterprise of this city. It was the second of a series for the championship of Western Pennsylvania. The following is the score:

ENTERPRISE.	R.	O.
Nevin, p	3	3
Irwin A., c. f	2	4
Pratt, s. s	4	2
Irwin H., 2d b	2	4
Palmer, 1st b	2	2
Ewer D., 1st b	2	2
O'Brian, c	2	4
Johnson, l. f	3	4
Head, 3d b	2	3
	22	27

XANTHA.	R.	O.
Lamont, s. s	1	3
Archibald, c	0	3
Hagan, p	0	3
Ross, 3d b	0	4
Jackson, 2d b	0	4
Hilliard, r. f	1	3
Zoller, c. f	1	2
Graham, 2d b	1	3
Keenan, 1st b	2	2
	6	27

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Enterprise	0	0	0	8	10	1	0	1	2—22
Xantha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—6

Umpire—Alex. Cameron. Scorers—for Enterprise Thos. Schwartz and for Xantha I. N. Ross.

TEAM STOLEN.

Hot Pursuit for the Thief.

A man named Dorrington hired a team of two horses and a barouche from Mr. Chalfant's livery stable, at Brownsville, on Monday, for the purpose of going to Uniontown. Nothing was heard of the man up to the time he agreed to return, and Mr. Chalfant put the detectives on his track. Dorrington was traced to Temperanceville, and thence to the Washington road, where the runaway was discovered heading toward Monongahela City. Detective Wilmot hotly pursued him and also telegraphed the officers to intercept, him which was done while Dorrington was driving through Monongahela City at a furious rate. Upon attempting to arrest him he piled his whip over the heads and shoulders of the officers, so that they were compelled to let go their hold. About seven miles out of the city he was again overtaken and successfully captured. He is still at Monongahela City, the authorities there declining to give him up. Mr. Chalfant will proceed to secure his team, but it is feared that the horses will die from the effects of the overdriving.

The Best Place to Buy Jewelry

Is at a reliable establishment where you can rely on getting goods just as represented, such an one is that of George Crawford & Co., 76 Fifth avenue. This new firm have every encouragement from the public, as the immense business done by them since opening truly testifies; they have determined to make their establishment such an one that will fully meet the demands of the public in furnishing ever new and unique in styles, and by having their prices low. Very many of our citizens have shown their appreciation of such an establishment in our city by purchasing gold and silver watches, chains, jewelry of all kinds, and they are wide awake as to the wants of the people, and have just received a magnificent stock of gold and silver watches, chains, bracelets, rings, &c. Give them a call and compare prices. Remember the new firm, George Crawford & Co., successors to G. Dunseath, 76 Fifth avenue.

Take Care of the Children.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is highly recommended for children teething. It is a pleasant, mild neutralising Cordial, and free from every possible objection. It should be in every house where there are children.

BREVITIES.

····Officer Nick. Troutman of the Allegheny Police force has been suspended, pending charges.

····Deputy Mayor Nichols is raiding the metal thieves. Already, three arrests have been made are expected.

····That "carpet-bag" concern contained two or three more of the same sort in its last issue. "Shoo fly."

····A number of new cars are to be placed on the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway. They are already contracted for.

····The new Poor House received a new inmate yesterday in the shape of a little boy baby. It is the first birth on the new premises.

····Yesterday in the Prothonatary's office David Andler entered suit against George H. Schmidt for slander. A copias was issued.

····Mr. Alex. King, of Allegheny City, recently had a finger taken off by a threshing machine while he was rusticating in the country.

····A boy named McAdoo who recently escaped from the House of Refuge, was recaptured at his home in Allegheny y